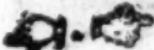


Here be
gyuene, a ryght fetefull
matere, and hath to name
the boke of **S**trucynges
enprouement.

163.



Ch. Barthele to the reders of this boke
Beauteys boke, with other of his bandys
And ye shall fonde them very propystable
Good behouefull, and muc he necessary
To my mynde they be ryght commendable
It is nat a istic, a tale, nor a fable,
It is such a mater (ye may beleue me)
As noble clerkes wrote in old antiquyte
Che worthy Caton, that excellente romane
Columella Varro, and Virgilius
Of husbandrye to w^ere had in no dssdaye
Nor many other eloquent and knowe
Thought it nat a thyng to gloriouse
Such mater to wryte, whereby they might enlise
The comen w^ere, and theri conterer enhaunce
Cut in ou^r dayes, soms are blyned
That they count husbandrye but a fysch of vnde
Som tyme leuer wyffe of loue, per^r vnde
The good a matter toun. P^resse
Fond, vasure and pryde, do they w^ere spise
That hat^r a wande^reth aboue in every way
And good busynes fallyng in decay.
CYet nearethelesse, good is hout to callageyn
In welthy ausynesse, men to exercysse
This worthy man nobly hath done his partie
I meane hym, that the sayd bokes dyd devysse
He sheweth to husbandes, in ryght fruteful wryte
The many salve good thynges, in brefe sentence
Whiche he hath prouyd, by longe experiance
CAnd thus I leue h^rm, in his good wyl & mynde
That he beareth v^re the publyke weale
Wolde god noblesse ade in theyz hartes find
After such fourme, comon helthe deale
It is a true token ue and zeale
Whan he so delit, easure
By his busynes mocuss

The table of thys boke.



First the prologue of the Tuckoure
for the declaracion of thys pres-
sent treaute. fol. 1.

¶ Of castellis and other bul-
dynnes, what the walles, the gage-
bze, the stort, the leade, flatte, the
tyle, or other of coursigges, is
worthe by the yere, as well wþth

in the walles as mythes. 2.

And also the gardynes, bouchouses
and all other profytis before comynge the yere.

Capitul. i. fol. 3.

¶ How many felde are of the demayns, and
how many acres at every felde, and what an
acre is worthe by the yere. Capitul. ii. fol. 4.

¶ How many acres of medowe are of the de-
meyns, and how much every acre is to the, and
to what maner of castellis is moste
þereto and how manye þereto it wyl fynde, and what
the pasture of the beastis is to the by the yere

Capitul. iii. fol. 5.

¶ Of forrayne pastures that be commen, howe
many and of what maner of castellis the lordis may
haue in the sam. and what the pasture of a beaste
is worthe by the yere. Capitul. iii. fol. 6.

¶ Of parkes and demayne woodes, the which
the lordis may aserte and to do his profyte, and
how many acres the contayne, and what the ves-
titure of an acre is worthe, and what the gound
is worthe whan the acre is fallen.

Capitul. v. fol. 7.

¶ Of forrayne wo-
dunes other men haue to
withe

The table.

Men whether the lord maye improue hym self ther
of, and how manye acres, and what the vesture
of an acre is worth and what the ground is worth
whan the woode is fallen, and how manye acres
they contayne, and what an acre is worth by the
yere. Cap. vi. Fo. cod.

¶ Of fourte maner of commons. Fo. 8.

¶ Whethir the lord maye gyue or all the resys-
due of the foyreyne woodes, and what suche gyfte
or sale is worth. Cap. vii. Fo.

¶ Of spanage and herbage of thorne, and of
all other poyntes of poules and connyng
wateres of moors, bethes, and bastes, what
they be worth by the yere. Fo. 10.

¶ Of arable furlonges, and commen-
tyschage, what they be worth by the yere.

Cap. viii. Fo. 11.

¶ Of free tenures, the maner to sell wythout as
well as without cap. x. Fo. 12.

¶ Of free tenures and what landes and
tenementis, and by what maner they holde, a
what seruise, whether by foyge or by knygh-
seruise or other maner, and what rents of fume
they gyue, and what landes holden by charre
and who by maner and demeane, and who by
frifense. Fo. 13.

¶ Of furlonges of landes hold by the yarde. Fo.

¶ How he shal delyuer season, fo. 14
the maner of the tenautes othe. Fo. 15.

¶ How the coppe shulde be made of landes holden
by the yarde. Fo. cod. 1.

¶ How the fourme foyge cente Fo. 17

¶ Recoueryon of a tenement Fo. codem.

The table.

13. forms of a copy in auncynt demayne, wher p ^{ro} clamacionis fulde be made	fo. eod
The forme of a copy in auncient demayne, where the wylte shalbe examyned.	fo. 18
Another for terme of lyfe	fo. eode
Another fourme vpon condycyon.	Fol. eodem
3 maner of surrendre made to the baylyffe ouer of the courte.	Fol. eodem
Where the lord geaunteith a coppe of his speyal graunte	fol. eodem
Another maner of terme of yeres where the lord hall keye repreacyon.	Fol. 19
Another maner where a man pretendeth a tytle, & after releaseth in the courte	fo. eodem.
A fourme where the he ^r is attynited to hys land after the dea ^r of his f ^{ather} .	fo. eodem
Another maner of lan ^r s tapled wylth a remayn- der ouer.	fo. eodem
Another fourme for terme of lyfe with remayn- der ouer.	Fol. 20
A surrendre out of the courte, and a remaynder wylth a condycyon.	fo. eodem
A supplycacyon to be exempt from all inquestes and Juries within the lordshyp.	fol. eode
The otheis of all maner of offyces generally.	fo. 21
otheis of a benyson	fol. eodem
otheis of a broure	fol. 22
Offrof strete sautes that shewen in the courte of the L ^{ord} mayre, and who sheweth nat, and how mu- che falleth to the lordes after the decesse of such ^e te- stautes. Lapi. rli	fo. 23
Howe manye custom tenaantes ther ^e be and howe muche euer ^e of hem holdeth and what will.	fol. 24

The table.

workes and customes they do, and what the wox
hes and the customes of eury tenaunte worthe
by the yere, and howe muche tenet eury of them
paperis over the customes & workes, and of bondes
men. Cap. xlii.

Fol. 26.

Of inlets, what cotages and curtylages they
hode, and by what scruece, and howe muche rent
gives out by the yere. Cap. xliii.

Fol. 28

Of perquesses of profytes of countyes, of
grange, and of forrestes, wher they be worthe.
Cap. xv.

Fol. eodem

Of churches that belongeth to the gyfte of the
lordes how many there be, and wher they be, and
what eury Church is worth. Cap. xvi.

Fol. 29

What the he ryottes be by the, the fees, ex
ches, customes, scrueces, and forreyne workes,
The pleces and percurfors, of the countes, fynes,
reliefes, and all other charges that may fall to the
lordes by the yere. Cap. xvii.

Fol. *

Explicit capitula.

De taluti.

Of byuersmaners of takinge and doynge of
homage and rallic. Cap. xxi.

Fol. 31.

What a surueyour shuld do. Cap. xii.

Fol. 33.

Howe a man shuld byewe, hette, and bounde
the maner and the towneshys. Cap. xiii.

Fol. 34.

How to butte and bounde the celles. Cap. xxi.

Fol. 37.

Howe to butte and bounde the arable land.

Cap. xlii.

Fol. 39.

How to butte and bounde pastures. Cap. xliii.

Fol. 40.

How to amende the land. Cap. xliii.

Fol. 41.

How

The fable.

How a man shulde amende his meadowes.
Capitulo. xxv. fo. eode

How to amedne and make better divers manner of pasture, and tyste of lowe ground lyke meadowe ground. Cap. xxvi. fo. 42

How to amend ley ground that hath ben erable lande of late. Cap. xxvii. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende bushye grounde and mossye that hath ben errable in olde tyme. Cap. xxviii. folio. 43

How to amend bushye ground that was never carable lande. Cap. xxix. fo. 44.

Howe to amende vodegrounde that lyeth in feuerall pasture. Cap. xxx. fo. eodem

How to amend ley ground that hath been errable lande. Cap. xxxi. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende goode ground that was never carable lande. Cap. xxxii. fo. 45.

Howe to amende bosome grounde. Cap. xxxiii. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende heyth ground. Cap. xxxiv. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende marshy grounde. Cap. xxxv. folio. 46

Howe to amende the bankys grounde and ferny. Cap. xxxvi. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende the bankys grounde, silvy grounde, and chaffy ground. Cap. xxxvii. fo. eodem.

Howe to amende stone ground. Cap. xxxviii. fo. 47

What plagues maye come of growe to the lorde by reason of his water. Cap. xxxix. fo. eodem.

Of fruits maner. Cap. xl. fo. eodem.

How to make a good hope that is worth thider in wood. Cap. xli. fo. 50.

The

CThe Author.

O O thou lytell queare with due reverence
End with an humble herte, recomend me
To all thole, that of theyz benyuelencs
This lytell treatysse, doth rede here of se
Wherwith I pray them, contented to be
End to amende it, in places behouable
Wher as I haue fauted or be culpable

CFor hardes st is, a man to attayne
To make a thryng perf. e, at the fryst syghe
But whan it is reed, and w. ll ouer fene
Fautes may be founde, wher nei er came to syghe
Thoughe the maker doth only geare and myghte
Prayenge them to take, as I haue entended
End to forgyue me of my v. ill ded.

THE END.



The Prologue of the Aug

thour, toz the declaracion of this present
treatyse.



Solomon sapientia primo.

Omnis sapientia, virtus, honor,
dignitas, et quæcæ scientia, a domino

DEO sunt. That is to say, wise
dome, vertue, Honour, dignytes

and connynge, are of oure Lorde

OD. Than sythe almyghty god, our Rede
uer, and Creatoure, by hyghe wisedome, goodnes

beralite, & prouidence, this teansport wold
ind myserable lufe that ordyned dyuers estates

ind degrees, in his people and creatures, & some
of theym as well hgh endowid wth godesse and

eternly wisedome, had distyncte graces, a
reat honour, possessions, and ryches, with great

ystes and graces, as well spiritual as temporal.
ys hys commaundement chaggeth euery person

that is partakers of the sayde ystes or graces
charitably and discretly, the same to distrys

ute and deuide amonst his poore creatures.

That euery poore person, that is oulynge to las
ture duely for hys luyng, may haue therby con
uenient helpe and sustenaunge. And in as muche

the grete Estates, rulers, and gouernours of

is Realme, whome our sauyour hath so largely

and bounteously rewarded, wþthal! suche yfites,
possessions, and ryches:

acordynge to hys leasure and comraundement,
demysed, distrys

uted, and graunted to the creatures of god, and

theyz seruants and tenuantes, theyz seuerall

The prologue.
prelessons and inheritauncies, reseruing to them
for the same certayne rentes, customes, and seruyl-
ties, to susteine and upholde theyz honours and
estates, as to them appertaineth, accordyng to
theyz hyshe gyfes and graces, wherwyl they be
so largely endowyd. And for the great zeale, longe
and comforthe that I beare to the sayde fermours
and tenauntes, and to all other Goddes creat-
ures, that they maye more surely, easly, and profyt-
ably increase and sustayne theyz poore housshould-
wyues and thyldren, and also truly to paye theyz
rentes, customes, and seruices, unto theyz Lordes
and the honours of their fermes and tenauntryss.
Of late by exerperiance, I contrayued, compyled,
made a treatysse for the same poore fermers, and
tenauntes, and called it the boke of Husbandry, tho
whiche me servyd was very necessary for husbandry-
men, & the tyme, & for manye other of dyuer-
singe occu-aysons. And where, as in that
particuler of the said boke, I demaund and aske
a questioun, and that was this, wherunto is euery
man ordyned as playnly st doth appere in the
prologue of the same, I by the maner in the prologue
of thys treatysse, the whiche I entende by the suffis-
tance & spe of my loude Iesu, to contrayue, conser-
vyle, & make to the profyte of all noble men & wodden
men, both spiriual and temporal. I demaunde aygyn
other queysons, and that is this, Howe, & by what
manner do al these greate estates and noble me-
& womē live, & mayntayne theyz honour & degreyn
and in myne oppynyon, theyz honour and degreyn
upholdeyn & mayntayne by reasō of thys certe-
tys, reuernewes
nors, lordshyppe
s that come of theyz may-
teneyners to them by
longyng

The prologue.

Item onynginge. Than it is necessary to be knowe how
to ruy all these maners, lordshypes, landes or tenement
anles Chulde be extended, surueyed, butted, bounded
e tond valued in cuerte parte, that the sayde estates
by bheld not be deceyued, defraudid, nor dysferyed
out of theyz possesyonis, rentes, custumes, & scrupis
ouris, þ which they haue to them reserued, formeys
at reynaunce of theyz estate and degrees, and that
sofhere be no percell therof loste nor imbelde, and
holahan may the Lorde of the sayde maners, Lorde
theyhyppe, landes an^t tenementee, haue perkyte
desnowlede where to lode syet, what every pee
trysshell is woxthe, and what his feholders, copyholders
leers, costomarie tenante, or tenaunte at his wyll
and wylde what rentes, taxe, fees, and scrupes he ought
þ, tho haue at the wylle and mo artycles, as here
an after shalbe lode. Therfore it is necessarye
þer hat every great maner, þ thmenne and women
in ths worchyppe, þat haue at possesyonis of lans
stices, and tenementes, whiche haue a Suriour,
þer hat can extende, but, and bould, and value them,
þe. And therfore to make a boke of parchment, þe
þoglyng a certayne date, after the maner and forme
þuffis I shall make an in fulynge, and to amende it
converre he semeth conuenient. Quod facilius est
widdere quaz de novo facere. That is to saye. It is
þe ayngh to addre, reforme and corrette the boke to
whiche we þ perkyte. And the Suriour shal
make sayde boke made by hym, with his leaþer, in the
gretter of a regester wherunto to þ same boke
þre or another officer may alway haue reserued, when
þe neede shal require to lode ipo. And þ boke so made
þt may be a register and booke to see þ the lorde, his
þnþ, copyholders, þe maners shall never
yng. 160 103

the prologue.
and ryghte customes, nor seruyces, but
as in the prologue, vnder the booke, shall perfytely
be shewen, where the landes lye, whose it was at the
making of the sayd booke, and whose
it is now. Item if the owner make a true ple, degra-
dacion, or any amercie, by descent or by purchase, vnto the
same, indebat, alredynges. And spccally, if the
names of the lordes & tenautes that occupy, myght
be remeved vnto in fowle or chescote yeres, For
that it shal be a mortual and sure euident
for ever, to put a man of himself and his paunce be-
twene ioynt & ioynt, law and truante, tenante
and tenante, to go to iustis and peare. But
of one tyme, to remoue and exclarre, and take
god to my remouer, that I make this booke (all on
myly) to the entent that the lordes, the feholders no
theyz heires shuld not be diserte, nor haue they
landes lost nor imbellide, ne by encesshed by one
from another, and to none other entente.
An' for that I aduertise and exhort on Goddes
Behalfe, all maner of personnes, as well lordes as
other. That when the lordes or feholders know
where theyz landes lye, and what enyre pastur
or parcell is wþ the brþe peer. That the lordes
nor the owners thereof, do not hayghten theyz ten-
autes or thei tenautes, or to cause them to pa-
moyrents of a greater fyne, than they haue ben
arrested, and to do in hym pastre. For as me semet
a grete charpte nor almes dede a man maye ne
well do, than upon his owne tenautes. And al-
so to the contrarie, a greater hysbryd nor excepçion
a man can not do, than to put his owne tenautes
for ther daue nat lawes, nor yet complayne, or
therfore on thei fawys agayn, in thei tenautes, and
On myne. Paradyng here the Le. 26. 11. It says i.

The prologue.

3

es, but at his dede, it was his Dutie yours, but that
fytelyan nat be so, for saynt Augustyne sayth, *Qui pre-
at thiu[n] facit per se ipsum facere videtur, That is
whoso saye, he that commaundeth another man to do
degra thyng, he doth it hym selfe.* And therer be two
into synynclalles in one acte doinge, and also he saith
if the *Consentientes et agentes pari pena puniantur.*
myght *That is to saye, the consentours and the doers,*
F[ac]t[us] halbe lyke punylshed *At grame skole* I leare
denmed a verse and that is this. *Dum poteris quid
ice b[ea]vis, possis cognoscere quid sis.* *That is to say*
manwhan thou mayst do what thou wilte, thou maist
knowe what thou arte. *That is to wete, good or
d[am]nable* *syll.* *But for a grounde of this treatyse, the*
*whych I do note, & ca'll it þ boke of Dutie
ueyng, and of improuementes.* I do
take an olde Statute named *Ex-
tentia manerii, as a principlall
grounde therof: as
hereafter ens-
ueteth.*



¶ Of castels and oþer buþldynges
what the walles, tympye, stone, leade, selate, tylere
þ other of couerynges is wþthe, as wel within
walles, as wþout. And also of gardyns,
curtylages, douchouses, and al other
þzofites be wþthe by the yere. &c.
Chapitulo primo.



A quirendum est de castris, et
tiam aliis edificiis fossatis, circu-
lantibus quantum nō sit et edifi-
cia ligna et lavidæ, plumbum
et alio modo copertura valent,
þ quanto appreziari poterunt
secundum verum valorem eorum
de murosum et edificiorum. Et quantum edifi-
cia extra fossatis appreziari possunt, et quantu-
m cum gardinis, curtylaginis, columbariis,
ecclesiis, aliis, critibus curie per annum.
That is to saye it Englyshe. It is to be enqui-
red of castelles, and also of other buþldynges di-
ched about, what þ walles, the buþldynges, tyn-
þe stone, leade, and other maner of couerynges
wþthe. And howe they maye be solde, after the
very value of the þ same walles þ buþldyng. And
howe muche thiþ upþdyng wþtheute the dyng
maye solde for, and what they be wþthe, wi-
þe gaþys, curtylages, douchouses, and all
þe þaþt the coste by the yere. To the decli-
nation and construcciþon of this Statute (mea-
neth there ought to be made a distreycon) for the
Statute goþ generally, De castris et aliis edificiis
fossatis et circu- lantibus et extra fossatis. These wo-
des go as well to those castels þ other buþldyngs

that be well vpholde and inhabyted, as well as of
tyl those that be fallen in decay, & nat inhabyted, and
thin to those that be inhabyted. It is nat necessary to
be extended nor valued in any parcell, for let a man
make a castell, to w^ere, or any manner of new buil-
dynge, fyrysche it clerly, yf ye shulde go take it
downe & sel every thyng by it self agayne, he shuld
lose the moxe halfe of his money. And therfore in
myne opinyon, this statute was made sonne after
the barones warre, the whiche chched at the cas-
tale of Eustham or soone after, in the tyme of
Kynge Henrye the thirde, where as many noble
men of blode were slayne, and manye fledde, that
afterwarde were attaynted for the treason they did
to the kynge. And by reason therof, their castles
and maners was seased into the kynge's handes,
And so for wante of reparacions, the castles and
maners fell to ruyn and in decay. And whan the
Kynge and his counsayle sawe that, they thought
it was bettre to extende them and make a most
prospte that they coulde of them, than to let them
to fall vnto the grounde, and come to no mannes
helpe and profyte. Wherfore kynge Edward the
fyfte ordeyned this statute to be made the fourth
yere of hys raigne, wherin is contayned manye
and dyuers Chappells and artycles, the whiche
at that tyme were but instructyon^s, howe & what
they shuld do that were commynsioners or curacy-
ours in the same. Fyfthe it is most necessarye and
conuerent to retayle and to sel every thyng by
it selfe, and nat all ingrose, some to one man, and
somat to another. For that that is good for one
man is nat good for another, & every thyng to be
prayed and sold by its selfe, that is to saye. The

Entreynginge.

Some wall of one house by it selfe, the tymber of the same house by it selfe, the coueryng by it selfe, the tyls, flatts, or leede by it selfe, the glaize by it selfe, the pson ware, as barres, bandes, hokes, staples, staples, or latches, and all suche other by the selfe, doores, wyndowes, boordes & all other thynges by them selfe, and to go from house to house and sell every thyng by it selfe, and then shall the true value be best knownen. And it is conuenient that these thynges be offred to be sold to dyng men, and to sowho wyll gyue mooste, and specially to sell when men desyre to bye. Also to valyn what the grasse of the gardyns, curtalages, colles, and house places, that be within the ditches without, be worth by the vere. A curtalage is lytle crofte or courte, or place of easement to passe in cattell for a tyme, or to steyn wood, cole, symber, or such other thynges necessary for householde, and to value the profyte of the douchours if any be there, yf it be replenyshed with douchours.

Q Howe manye feldes are of the demeynes, and how many acres are in every felde, and what an acre is worth by the vere. **2. Capitula**

secundo.

Item inquirendum est, quot campi sunt in dominico, et quot acre sunt in capo, et quantum vel quilibet acta per se per annum. It is to be inquired, howe manye feldes are of the demeynes, and howe manye acres are in every felde, and what every acre is worth by the vere. This is a lyght letter and needeth but lytle declaracion, for thes word, quot campi sunt in dominico, muste nedes be taken of feldes that be in tyllage.

Surutying.

5

umber of plowynge, but it woulde be vnderstante, wher
yt soher the dameyne landes lye in the common feldes
use bymonge other mennes landes, or in the feldes by
hem selfe. And yf they lye in the common feldes,
by thys is conuenyente that they be plowen and sownen
thysnd than is nat an acre so muche worth, as and it
so howere in severaltye inclosed, or in seueral pastur.
hall for and the feld be inclosed aboute, than it is ac
conuenyente to lodes pleynuris, whether they shall lye to pa
dyngure or to tyllage, and thoughte it lye in tyllage,
so speche bathe the lode the Edysche, and after mache
so vallym silke for his awne eare. And therfore an acre
is at the moze value, and yf it lye in pasture, the
ches pastur maye be suche, that it is at double of its
ge is lethe value of eredis lande, wherfore the acres
to pce to be payed acco ge, and yf they lye by
cole, reat flottes or furion, in the common feldes, it
is houer at the lodes pleynur to enclose them, and kepe
houer in tyllage or pasture, so that no other men
doueue commyng therin.

Howe manye acres of medowe are of demayne
and howe muche eury acre is worthe, to what
maner of catell it is moste neede unto, and
howe many bestes it wylt holde, to what
the pasture of a best is worth by
the pce. Lapi. . .

ing. Tem inquirendum est, quout acceptatis sit in do
s, an minico, et quantum quelibet acre valet ad lo
whandum per se per annum, et ad tylusmodi bestias
lyghi animalia pastura illa fuerit magis necessaria
or. Et quot et quales possit sustinere, et quantum va
yllagum per annum.

B. v.

719

Barneysinge.

It is to be enquired, howe many acres of medow are of the demernes, and howe muche euerie acre is worth to set bi the yere, and to what maner beastes or cattell it is moste necessarye vnto, and howe maner it wyl fende, and of what maner, and what the pasture of one beast is worth bi the yere. And for myne opynyon, it woulde be vnderstaned whether the medowes or pastures lye in commen medowes or commen pasture, at large or in seueraltyme. For and if it be at large in the commen medowes, an acre is no better worth than the grass that the hairekynnes of it is worth, for after it is commen and vll perte value. And yf it lye in seueraltyme, it is worth halfe as much agayne as the grass was worth. And that byghe grounde and dry most conuenient for shepe wode ground, and buske for beastes, and specially for winter spyme. Low groandes, moore groundes, and marshy groundes for swynes, and after for fatt cattell, and in water for beches and mares, and meane grounde that is both dry and dalye, as leysse and lowe groundes, is good for all maner of cattell yf the grasse be good and fyne, and specially for fatte cattell or fatte shepe, boves, mares, and yonge colts, for that grasse that one maner of cattell wyl not eate, another wyl. And therfore it is good to haue a large clos, that druers maner of cattell maye come to yche in it to knowe what a beastes grasse is worth bi the yere, that is as the pasture that he goeth in it is worth, and nat ouer charre wyth cattell, and the fynenesse of the grasse, and the goodnesse of an acre. For some acre of grounde is nat worth a penny bi the yere, and some acre, is worth, xl. pence and to a beastes grasse maye

re yngouhe twelue pence in the yere, and it may
worthe xi. d. or. v. shyllinges, and a horse gross
a mares grasse, maye be dñe yngouhe twelue
pence or twenty pence by the yere, and it may be
worthe fyue shyllinges or a noble, accordyng to
the goodnessse of the pastures. But nowe these ma-
stanes, landes, medowes, and pastures shalbe view-
ed, butted, bouned, and valued, shalbe rothered,
and scuter the statute be ones declared.

Offoren pastures that be commen, howe ma-
grasse and of what maner of ca . a the Lorde maye
t it haue in the same, and what the pasture of a beaste
euer worth by the yere . ip iiii.

Tel inq[uest]rende **p**asturis fornisicis qui
dyp. E commanis, que **p**asturis fornisicis qui
bus suis habere possit, **v**en, & quatuor valet pastus
Lor. p annū ad locandū. It is to be enquired of for
e gr pastures that is commen, how many and wha-
n wastes and catell, and what the lordc may haue i
nd the same, & what p pasture of a beast is worth by
lo the yere to set. This is a derke letter to be wel v-
yf stande without a better declaracyon, for wher
atte sayth. De pasturis fornisicis qui est communis.
colt that may be vnderstande thre wayes, for ther is
oyl in many townes, where as their closes & pastures
I haue in severalte, there is commenly a commen close
apoken in, out of the commen or feldes by mauntes
gr of the same towne, for ther ore of hys. ther ca
re al, in the whiche close euery to be need and
harget to a certeyne, howe many b wall haue
and the same end of what manner beastes they
and albe. And yf the lordc shal haue aye castell ther
aern, he shulde be put to a certeynte, & of what ma-
nere of catell, and this pasture may be well valued
2nd

And also the Beestes grasse, what it is worth
therin, But than it ought to be shewed, howe me
ny acres be contayned in the sayde pasture, and
what every acre is worth, one with another, A
Other maner of common pasture, is moost com
menly in playne chayppon countrey, where the
cattell gothe dayly before the herdemens, and lye
nyghe adsynynge to their common feldes, and
may lye in two or thre places of mo. And in the
it is also conuenient, that every man be stinted
a certeyn tie, other by yerdes, landes, or gages, to
ses of suche other custome, as the tenantes
and the lord in lyke maner. These comen pas
tures may be extended how
parcell by it selfe, and h
it selfe, but it can nat be. It knowen, what
beestes grases worth be it so, for they lye moost
commenly wth the falowes, and some fal
lowe feldes be better than some, and so a beeste
grasse may be better or worse. The kynde maner
of comen pasture, is in the lordes outwodes the
lye in comen to his tenauntes, as commen mo
or hethes, the whyche were neuerable lande
In these maner of comens, me semeth the lord
hould not be stynted nor let at no certeyn tie, but
put his cattell, vpon suche maner comen pa
ture at his pleasure, because all the whole com
men is his owne, and his tenauntes haue no cer
tayne p
cell
de to they holdynge, but
all ouerly by. Nowthe wth their cattell, and
were agayne eason to abydg a man of his own
ryght. But his tenauntes and curry mannes
namnes, me semeth ought of right to be stynted
what every man ought to haue, goynge vpon a
maner

oxth aner of commens for to be had, by the menys
be made begynnyng of Somer by the yere and other ma-
ster, a set of cattell, and easys the commens, and sell the
com at the haue for at the Somer, and so ouer-
lye the pouseys, that haue no money to bys
able to paye.

¶ Of parkes and demayne wodes, of which the
lord maye have and to do his pleasure. And how
many acres they conteyne, and howe muche the
an acre is worth, and what the grounde is
worth, and howe many acres are fallen, &c.

¶ Item inquieriuntur, de parkis et demainis
boscos, quia voluntate suorum voluntate
et excolet et quot acre in eis contineantur
et quantum vestura eis sufficiat ad positiō sp
quantum fundus in eis est. Ratiōne
de prostratis fūctis, et quā infestis et excoletis
lōdā et per se per annūm. Item to be enquiered of
barkeris and of demayne wodes, the whyche at y
in parkes wyl maye be asselid and plucked up or fal
downe, and howe many acres are conteyned
in them, and for howe muche the vesture of ever
acre maye be solde, and howe muche the grounde
in ymselfe conteyneth, what the wode is farrer, and
howe muche every acre is worth the hys selfe, the
tree. This to be understande, of parkes and
demayne wodes, that be in seueraltes, whercol
the lord at his pleasure, maye asselid, stoke up by
the rootes, or fale by the earth, plowe and sow to
hys

ys wood prot. And howe many acres of wood ar. contyned in the same. For inche parke of wood maye be two hundred acres and more, and yet nat paste an hundred acres ther wood, iwt. l more or lytell lass, and what the vesture (that is to saye) the wood of every acre in, worthe by hym selfe, for one Acre maye her worthe. xx. s. vii. d. and another acre deneynoche he. ii. s. vi. d. x. s. and howe muche the hole grofe comyneth when the wood is fallen.

So that for to heritaide, all the ground, wþyn a pale or byg, as wel the lande ground as of y wood ground whiche the woodes grow ned, and what every acre is worthe by the yere, a b well of the one maner as of the other.

COf forren woodes where other men haue commen, where the lord maye impouue hymselfe the en of and of howe many acres, and what the vesture of every acre is worthe, and what the ground is worthe when the wood is fallen, and howe many acres they contalne, and what an acre is worthe. Cap. vi.

Con inquendu[m] est, de boschis forisicis v[er]o s[ecundu]m cõuntem[an]t, quia de eisdem boschis dominus possit appreclar, et de quot acris et propter quâco vestura cuiuslibet herre communiter possit appreclar, et quantum fundus valet postq[ue] prouidetur, sicut boschus, et quot acre iste contineat, ob quâco q[ui]libet acre valet per annum. It is to dñe, acres of forren woodes where they & other comen to geke, what of those woodes the Lord maye impouue hym selfe, and of howe many acres and for howe muche the vesture, that is to saye the wood of every acre maye be fallen, and howe muche

and sche the grounde is woxthe in at the woodde be-
yond in to the downe, and howe many acres it conteineth
is and what every acre is woxthe by the vere. The
ther charactyon of this statute is doubtefull, because
the vnde none certayne therof, what is suffycyent to
erte in, so it is clerely ordayned by the Statute of
ye verton, and after confirmyed by the Statute of
yngestmynstir, it. That the lord shal improue his
crofe of theyz wastes, wherby is understande of
þy comyn moores, heathes, and waste groun-
dys, as well as of woodes. Thoughe the Statute
þyke but of woodes onely leuyng theyz tenuan-
tys suffycyent comyn, the whiche in myne opynys-
te, shal be thos tenuantes that haue comyn appen-
dunce, and holde theyz landes of hym. It is ne-
cessarie to be knownen what is suffycyent of com-
tyn, and that me semeth by reason shold be thus
þy see howe muche catell the hev and the strawe
þy hat an husbands getteth vppon his owne tene-
tys, wyl fynde suffycyently in winter, yf they ly-
house, and be kepte therewyth all the wynter
ason for so muche catell shulde he haue comyn
þy Homer, and that is suffycyent. Ye shall vndes-
tande that there be fourre maner of comyns, that
þy to witte, comyn appendant, comyn appurte-
nante, comyn in grose, & comyn per cause de vi-
þy nage, s. neyghboursypp. Comyn appendant, is
þat, where a Lordy of olde tyme hath graunted to a
to you a mesplayce, & certayne lades medowes, and
þer castures wryth theyz appurtenances to holde of
þy ordyn. To this mesplayce, landes, and medowes be-
þyongeth comyn, and that is called comyn appendant
þaynt and a man graunte to another certayne lan-
dys or pastures, þ whiche lie in seueralte, enclosed
þy.

162
wiche y appert. auncia is free, to hold of the chy
Lordes, to thilke auncies me semeth belongeth to
commen wþhout hys bþt: haue suche speyall wþrd
in his bþt. Commen appurtenaunce, is where
man hath had comen to a certayne nombre
þeestes, or wþthout nombre, belongynge to hys me
place in the Lordes wastes, this is commen a
þurtenaunce by prescripþon, bycause of the v
out of tyme of mynde. Commen in grose, is wher
the Lordes þath graunþed by hys dede. Commen
pasture to a straunger, that holdeth no landes
þym, nor ought to haue any comen, but by reaso
of that graunte by dede. Nowe the lordemay n
þupþoue hym selfe of any parcel, for it is contr
arie to hys graunte, though there be sufficiþent
commen. And in lyke case yf the lord graunte com
men to a man by dede, and to lymþete hym a cert
ayne nombre of þeestes, se what was commen
that tyme, and of that the lord shall nat impþoue
hym selfe, for and he shoulde, the goodnesse of the
commen to that certayne nombre shulde be abþyde
ged, that they shuldenaþ fare so well, and eþy
mannes dede shalbe taken strongest agaynst hym
selfe. And in lyke maner yf the lord graunt a m
commen with his catt. i. wþthin certayne meyþ
limþetes, and boundes, the lord shall nat impþoue
hym selfe, wþthin those meyþes and boundes. Com
men per cause de vycynage, is where the wþ
grounde of two Towneshypþes lyþ to gyþter
and noþher hedge nor pale bytwene to keþe they
cattell a sonder, so that the cattell of one Towne
hypþe goeth ouer hys meyþe or bounde into the
waste grounde of the other towne, and lyþewiþ
the cattell of the other townehypþe to them. In

þf theyz commen fides iþ to gþther vnclosed
þt open tyme whan haruest is in, theyz catell wyl
þod out of one felde into the other felde, and thys
heredaled cõmens, bycause of neyghbourshyp and
þze þat vþed noþ lawfull to pinne theyz catel so gos
s more, but in good maner to dþrue and chase bëside
n a þe commen. And as for that maner of commen
þe wþerethe the Lord þe maye prove hym self of their
wholle groundes, leauyng theþz owns tenauntes
ienþcent commen, hauyng no regard to the
des þutes, of the other towne shyp. But as
easouall carable landes medowes, leyse þ pastures,
þ n Lordes maye improue them selfe by course of
contracommen law for the statute speaketh noþyng
ent of waste groundes, and ye shall vnderstande,
þt howe þt that a Lord maye nat improue,
a c selfe of hys waste groundes, yet maye he lawes
ienþfelt and sell all the wode, þrome, goþse, fyþs,
þþoden, ferne, busches, thornes, and such other, as
ef þt stone, lyme stone, chalke, turues, claye, sande,
þþyd, ore, or tynne, to hys owne use, for the tenaun
þt maye haue noþyng by reason of commen, but
þt he maye bytþ of mouth with theyz catell. And ye
knowe that swyne and gees haue no commen
þt by sufferaunce, without speciall wordes in
þþow þt charter. Also the Lord shall haue his free
þt. þren, for al maner beastes and foulles, of warre
þt. wodds waste groundes, as well as in leuerall
þt. landes, and as longe as the beastes or foulles
þt. warren he vpon the lordes ground, they be the
þt. owners þt he haue warren and the lord maye haue
þt. reyon of þt. as agaynst any man, that chas
ewis or kyllerþ any of them in his commen, as wel
þt. his leuerall, And þt they go or fye out of the
L. l. lordes

4. *Capitulo.*
lores waltyn, than is the properte changed
the lordes hath lost his accyon for takynge of
whan they be out of his warren, v pthoute
some into his warren agayne, there is no
hathe warren but by speciall graunt of the kyng
by charter, except it haue bene vsed in tyme o
mynde, and allowed before Justyces of Eire,
as for the artycles contayned in this present ch
piter the letter therof is playne ymough. Andis
touchyng before.

CWhether the lord may geue or sell the r
due of hys forren woodes, and what such
gyfes or sale is worth by the yere.

et. Capitulo. vii.

Tem inquicendum est, virum dominus de
... da boscozum predictorum forisicozum,
possit et quantum valet talis donatio, vell v
rio per annum. It is also to be enquired,
ether the Lord may geue or sell the resydue of
forren woodes aforesayde, and what suche gyf
or sale is worth by the yere. This letter is play
ynough. and as me semeth no doubt but that
Lord may geue or sell the resydue of the
woodes or mastes. Excepte that a man haue
men of Estouers. But what the gyfes or se
worth, it is to be vnderstand and knowen, a
me semeth the doner or the byoure, halbe in
case, as the lord shulde haue bene, yf he ha
gyuen it noz sold it. Than the lord hath nat
ued hym selfe of as muche wood as wil be
he can lawfully, and whan he haue gyuen or
the resydue of that, he can not improue hym
selfe of it. In lyke maner the doner and the
can nat improue them selfe of any parte therell

ged or they can nat be in no better case, than he of
of home they had it. Howe be it that they that of
ute ghe ought to haue theyz commens be nat theyz
no gantes, but theyz tytell and interest grewe by
the herytaunce, longe tyme before the gyfte or sale
ne onde by the lord. And it foloweth by reason that
ire. e gyfte or sale of a straunger, shall nat hurt an
ente her mannes inherytance. But thys done, or
Andis purchasoure, shall take to theyre profyte all
e vesture standyng vpon, or beyng within the
ne rayde grounde, as woodes and sache other, as is
suchyde before in the nexte chapitee.

e. Of panage and herbage of the Towne, and
all other profytes of pooles, meyres, and roun-
is de nyng waters, of Moores, Hethes, and
sum, wastes, what they be worth by
all v the yers &c. Capt. viii.

red. Tum inquirendum est de panagio & herbagio
out q'ville, et omnibus aliis exitibus viuarorum mo-
he gen' bruciu & vastorum quantum valent per annum.
is p Also it is to be enquired, of panage & herbagio
at the same towne, and of all other profytes of
the vles, meyres, and ronyng waters, of Moores,
hauches and wastes, what they be worth by the
e or se. And where this statute speaketh, de pa-
en, agio, that is to be understande, whan there is
lbe in maste growyng in the lordes woodes, whers
he hauncies foyne maye be fedde, and relued,
ath wat profyte that may be to the lord. For there
was no man th... claryme of ryghte to haue the
en orde, & th... a fruyte, but the lord, excepte
out fr... annce haue it by speciall wordes in hys
the. Quid sit quietus de panagio. And the lord
e theyll haue it in his forren oute wodes, as wel as

¶. i. neyplinge.

in his parkes or seuerall wodes, and as the custome of the moste is, so the lordes barvre of the same ought to lave mennes swyne therunto from the helmas to Martelmas, and to make a freee comte therof at the lordes audyte, what he kech for euery swyne. And in manye places the tenuantes go fro panage in the forren wodes to stome, & that is moste comenly where as the tenuantes paye tacks swyne by custome, yf ye haue certayne nombre, or els to paye perelye at the helmas. i. d. or an halfe penye for euery swyne. the custome is vsed. The statute speketh. To baggs ville. This is to be vnderstand, of the men pasture that belongeth to the towne, vpon the herdeman keþe the tenuantes capite. It maye be so good, that the tenuantes ned to haue any seuerall pasture, but that they men pasture shulde be able to fynde all they tell, both horses, mares, beastes and shepe, as it was of olde tyme that all the landes, medowes and pastures, laye open and enclosed. And was they tenementes muche better chepe they be nowe, for the most part of the lordes enclosed they demayne landes and medowes bene them in seueraltes so that they tenuantes haue no common with them therin. And all lordes haue enclosed a greate parte of they groundes and streytened they tenuantes of commens therin, and also haue dynynlyghdyuers of they tenuantes to þe part of carable landes, and to take in newe intackes closes oute of the commens, payng to they moxe rente therfore, so that the commen paþe waxyn lesse, and the rentes of the tenuantes ha-

the one and moze. And that is because the tenans
of the warden moze polotyke in wisdome to imprese
om spynementes, holdinges, and fermes, and at
the ende of the terme, an other man that made no
es thayne money for a fyne to haue it, or to heigh
dis the rente of the same, so that he that made the
the to his chiloren, shal not haue the sayd ferme
haue bout he wyl geue as muche or moze as is offe
at to the Lord, and so thowz the cruy of his
swymghoure and the couetousnes of the Lord and
h. D solycers, the poore tenaunte hath a great losse
f the as viterly vadone, God amend it. And the
ic, wes haue a grerer losse thā they were, for theyz
tes cauntes se howe theyz neyghboures that haue
ned yded theyz houses, impreuued theyz landes and
heyz but oure, except he make a fyne or paye moze
theyre, causeth men nother to buylde nor other-
e, ase to improue theyz holdynges, to the Lordes
medo
And at losse at lengthe. And where the statute saith
hepe omnibus aliis ex tibus viuariorum morari
pdes erum & vastorum. And of al proyfites that shal
owes e of the lordes standing waters, mozes heches
tenan wastes. Vuarium is a pole or a meyze that
nd al increaseth and leueth in. Some rynnyng
ers be as free and seuerall to the Lordes, as
heyz poolcs, merzes of stanning waters. And as
es of be stozed with fyre, so to the proyfite rysle
lycen he Lordes, wherther they go by waye of im-
art of plement or not. Beside, wher of the bayliffe shal
itacke he accorde, to comynches, & wastes, go in
theyz maner as the exchange of the townes, for the
en payng tenures and demesnes in al such out groundes
nutes by theyz assent, but they shall haue no woods.

Call thynnes

Sutueyng.

the pess, turnes, goyle, fern, & suche other, but by
custome, or clis speyall wordes in his chartour and
C Of mylnes severall fyschynge, and commenys the
fyschynge what they be worth in the vere. Capl. ix i me
Tem de molendinis piscariis, separatis, & co
communibus quantum valent.
C Also of mylnes, severall fyschynges, and com
men fyschynges, what they be worth. In this te
chozt ar cycle me iyc thynge are to be remembra the
for where he sayth. De molendinis, the whiche come
in the purell nombre, it is to be understande, that to
there be many maner of mylnes, as cozne mylnes a
wyndemylnes, housemylnes, and quernes that gopp
wyth hande. Fullynge mylnes, sythemylnes cuttace
mylnes, smyrthe mylnes, and all other as the whiche
goeth by dypyt of water, to blowe the bales of
dray any water lyke a pompe, as ther be in Loxone
wall and dypers other places. Thoughe they han
no mylnes proprely to grynd cozne, yet it is a p
fyte to the lord, þ whyche a Sutueyng may not
forget to put in hys boke, and to but and boante
them as they lyte, & who be the fermours, and whiche
renters they paye. And to the cozne mylnes to but
most parte of them belongeth. Soone, that is to
say custome of þ tenauntes to grynd their cozne by
the lordes mylne, and that is as me semeth, al soone
cozne as groweth vpon the Lordes grounde, þ my
he spendeth in his house. But and he bie his cozne
in the market or other places, he is than at lybys p
eye to grynde where he maye be best serued, the se
maner of gryndyng is called lordes cozne, & lett
lordes tenauntes be called bode secone. And if ther
grynde nat theyr cozne at the lordes mylne, þ lone
may amerce them in hys courte, or clis he maye

it benn at the commen lawe. De secrta molendinis fas
urenda. But whan he shall make hys declaracyon
fy the debet, and whan in th: solet. I remyt that
ix men of lawe, that haue experiance therof. It is
, so to be knowen howe the tolle shulde be taken
ut there be so manye dyuers grauntes made by
ome lorde some men to be grounden to the twentye
thirte, and some to the. xliii. part, renaunte at wil
bzo the xvi. parte, and boundemen to the. xli. parte,
ne some men tolle free, and some to hopper free, that
tha to wyke, that his cozne shalbe put into the hop
per and grounde nerke the cozne that is in the
t hopper at the tyme of hys commyng. And in some
tyme to take the tolle after the strengthe of the wa
hore, that folowethe by reason, for that mylne that
gothe with a byg water, and maye dryue a greate brou
ozone, the whiche wil make muche more meyle,
than that mylne that gothe with a lytell stone, ha
p much better worthy to haue the moxe tolle, and
not shall the owner of the cozne haue the moxe pro
uante. And so there b: so many dversytes of taking
wh tolle, that I wyll nat take vpon me to tell how
but also I remyt it to men of lawe to shewe the
is queyntes. But doubtte ye nat, the mylners
nill be no lesers. of all mylnes ther shal moxe be
spoken in the Chapster of waters amonge the
chymrouementes. De piscariis separalibus, that is
o: be vnderstante, in the lordes standinge waters
hys pooles, meydes, and also ronnyng waters that
the seuerall, as ther my be many in dyuers countreyes
set to ferme for place of the ryuer to anot
her for certeyne rente, and yf any man fylle in
the lordes poole or meydes, the Lord maye haue
e acygen vpon the statute. Westmynster pryme
L.111. And

Suretyng.

And of the fysche in the ronnyng and severall wate
ters, the lord maye haue his accyon at the com
lawe, and in lykewylc the lordes tenaunte, yf a man
man fysche in his fee me holde be it standyng and
ters or ronnyng wates, And where he layth. Lat
omnibus, of commen fleschynge, that is lytle pur
fyte to the Lordes but to hys tenauntes, excepte he
dwel nyghe the see, and wyll cause hys tenaunte
to fische there for hym, for he is the best commen wyl
ter he anye man can fysche in. And some ronnyng
waters be comon, as lytle brokes & dyches, and in
some ronnyng waters, the lordes tenauntes ha
lyberty by custome to fyse the shouernettes, tron
nettes, small pytches, & such other.

COfree tenauntes the whyche dwell wythou
as well as within. *sc. Lapi. x.*

Item inquirendum est. de liberis tenentibus fo
ribusque forinsecis ebrinsecis.

Also it is to be enquired of freholders, the whiche
dwell without as well as within. By thys let me
it is to be understand, that a freholder maye draw
out of the precyncte of the lordes maner, and ha
holde hys lande of the sayd maner. For one maner
may stretche into dyuers shypes, as the honours
Cutebury, Walyngforde, Pountefrette, Chal
kyll, & such other. And in that case the lord of
honoure or maner, may take a distresse for hys he
eis, homages, relifes, customes and rupes aue
to bryng the same distresse out of that shype whiche
it was taken, into the shype whiche the maner
of whome the sayd lande be holden.

And of the tenaunte wyll sue Replyng, the sh
yfesse where the catell is, shall make and serue to
Replayng, and nat the shypesse where the goodes sh
all be.

all wherstell was taken, nor retourne of his repleuy-
con quod auctia clangata suns. And the Lorde maye
of ayue a feee holder that holdeth his lande of hym
ge vnd payeth him chefe rentes, and other scruyce, &
i. Dat by the reason of any maner. And thus yf a man
e purches a parcell of lande before the makyng of
pte he statute Quia emptores terrarum, and gyue þ
unme landes agayne to a straunger before the ma-
e wypng of the sayde statute, to holde of hym by ces-
ayngne rente and scruyce, this may be called a for-
sind en free holder, for it is no parcell of any maner
s hand it is no maner it selfe. For to euery maner be-
trongeth two thynges, that is to saye, parcell in de-
reyne, and parcell in scruyce. That is landes in
houmeyne belongyng to the maner and scruyce,
ustomes, or rentes, & this free holder I speake of
tibefore hache demeyne, bat he hath no scruyce. Al-
o a man maye haue bothe rente and scruyce of a
whiche holder, and yet he holdeth not hys landes of
leym that he paieith his chefe rente vnto. Is and a
dwan purchace landes sith the makyng of the sayd
statute, and geue it to a straunger, rescruyng fe-
mantye and certayne rente, thys fre holder holdeth
noys landes of the chefe Lorde next aboue, and yee
shall he paye hys rentes and scruyces reserved to
of hym that gave it to hym, and if the gyfee were in
s the tayle and no remayndre in fee ouer, nowe the
s auersion resteth styll in the donoz, I could spake
e wize of the gyfes and remayndres, but I remye
menin to men of iawe that be learned, for it is not
he matter t', at I entende to speake of. How beit
e is very necessary for euery Surueyour to haue
ue a syght and experyence of the comen law, or els
desit some season he shall dysceyue his Lorde, or his
L.V. etpanante

Buturinge.

tenaunte, and specially his owne soule, for saynþ
Isodozus sayth. Quod ignorantia crassa vel ab
fecta non excusat peccatum. That is to say, if in
no maner of counyng or of the faculty in him than
taketh vpon hym, as a mayster or a teacher of that
science or connyng, excuseth nat a man's offendynge
for every man þ god hathe sent wyt & reason vnto
þs bounde to knowe whether he do wel or yl. Andes
therfore it is necessarye, þ every man learne & by
þs delygencie to knowe, what he ought to do, & if
he take vpon hym, any such office or roume.

¶ Who be free tenauntes, & what landes & tens di
mentes, & what fees they holde, and by what ser
uyce, whether by socage or by knyghtes seruyce the
other, & what rente of Assise they gyue by the þre
& who holdeth by charter, & who by auncient
meyne, & who by newe feoffement. Capi. xi.

Tem inquirendum est, qui sunt liberi tene
nentes, & que et quas terras & tenementa, et que flos, &
teneant, et per quod seruicium, utrum per soca
gium, vel per seruicium militare, vel alio modo, et
quantum reddant per annum de redditu assise, et
qui tenent per cartam, et qui non, et qui per ante
quam tenuram, et qui per nouum feoffamentum.
Also it is to be enquired, who be free tenauntes
and what maner landes and tenementes, and whis
fees they holde, and by what seruyce, and whi
ther it be by socage or knyghtes seruyce, or of
nyne other maner, and what they paye by the þre
re of rente of Assise, and who ho' vpon charter
and whonat, and who by the þre more, and
who by the newe feoffement. It appereth by th
artycle, that there be manye maner of fre holdes
and holde theyz landes and tenementes in dyng
man

sayntes, and by many maner of rentes, custome,
and scrupes, as tenautes in feesyngle, tenautes
in tayle, tenautes by coppe of courte rolle, tes-
thantes by the curtesye, tenautes in dower, and
of tenautes for terme of lyfe by specyal graunt, and
many other. And all these tenautes maye holde
bygylandes by dyuers tenures, customes and ser-
vices, as by homage, fealrye, escuage, locage
& bygylates seruice, grauntsergentye, petite sergents
to, frankasmyne, homage, auncetrell, burgage,
burs, and tenure in byllenage. But to declare
teny dypersytle of all the tenures, it wold be to long
at seyntesse, & therfore I remye it to the fyfte boke
ye the commen lawe, called the tenures. But the
pwersytle of these tenures, what rentes, fees, cu-
stomes, & scrupes, the lord ought to haue of his
tauntes, can not be knownen but by þ lordes ey-
dence, court rols, rentales, and such other preside-
tow, & especially by the oþgynall dedes of theyz te-
nautes. And ye shal knowe, þ the lordes may not
do, freyne theyz tenautes, nor reaþ theyz landes
se, to theyz handes, to cause their tenautes to
anwe theyz eydence, wherby they holde their lan-
des. But and the lord haue any eydence, rentay-
nes or court rolles of any maner of rentes, costos
whes, or scrupes, that he hath not and can prove
þ possession of the same in his auncestres, by the
of mytacion expreſſed in the statute of Westmyn-
ster seconde in the seconde chappyter, that he maye
rearefully distayne for the same. And than make
a tenaunt. Whiche a discharge by suffycent wyp-
pynge, and not by wordes or clis to paye the same
deuise in wypynge, maye not be dyscharged by
untrue patol, s. bare wordes. The statute speketh

Hurynginge.

Qui tenent per cartam, et qui non. The tenautes in fee symple, and the tenautes in tayle, the
haue eydence and dedes mad: and sealed , ad possessyon delþuered of their lordes or by their
turney , from one to an other , they holde the
landes bo charter, be it new made or olde . At
also there be tenautes in fee symple, and tenautes
in tayle, that hold by no charter, and thosder
tenautes be copy of courte rolls . And as a Lord
haue a maner, and wþthin the sayde maner the
is a costome, þ hath bene vþed tyme out of myre
that certayn tenautes wþthin the sayde maner
haue vþed to haue theyre landes and tenement þ
to hold to them and to theyr heþres in fee symple
fee tayle, or for terme of lyfe, at the wyll of þat
lord after the custome of the maner. And such
tenaute may not gyue or sel hys land by dede for
þe do, the lord maye entre as in landes for tale
to hym. For þt such a tenaute wyl gyue or sel sþ
maner of landes to another, he must surrendre þ
same landes in the lordes court, into the lordes court
des, vnto the vse of hym þ shulde haue it, in
symple, fee tayle, or for terme of lyfe. And he that
shal haue the lande, must come into the court after
take it of the lord as her after foloweth.

AND hanc curiam venit J. B. et sursum redi-
dit in eadē curia vnum messuagium. ac. in mā-
tris domini ad vsum. D. D. a heridum suorum
heredē de corpore suo ex secessione hys termi-
vite sue. Et super hoc venit J. B. et redi-
dit de domino in eadē curia p. eoic. nescio
gium. ac. habendū et tenendum sibi et heredē
vel sibi et heredibus de corpore suo existentibus
vel sibi ad terminum vite sue ad voluntatem

nam secundum consuetudinem maneris faciendo est, tribendo inde redditer scutria et consuetudines, a deo plus debita et consueta, et dat domino deo fieri, &c. et fecit domino fidelitatem, et admissus est eche tenentes. And these maner of tenauntes shall al plede now be impledene of theyz tenementes by en the kynges wrytte, but and they wylle impledene eche other for theyz tenants, they thal haue theyz plene. Lode in the lordes court, after this forme of effecte that A. de B. queritur versus L. de D. de placito myte vñ de vno messuagio, decem acres terre, tri- manis acres prati, &c. cum pertinencis. And shall make protestacyon to sue his plainte in the nature cum the kynges wrytte, of foxindowne in descens of at the commen lawe, or of the kynges wryt of custume of Nouell disseisin, or of Assise of Wardau de tere, or of any other wrytte at the commen lawe ita legi de prosequendē. G. F. et. G. H. but how shal I sclaracion, the answere, replicacion, and rejoynides shulde be made, and also an accyon of Dette. I setinue, Louenant, Tresras, and suche other, I am mytte that to men of lawe, that haue expecyence therof. But one thynge wote I well, that manye at a erronyouse processe the Stewardes make in theyz courte rolles, wherfore men of honoure and ed worshyppe, and suche other shulde make men in lawe, theyz Stewardes, and to cause them in exersyce the offyce hym selfe, wythe his clere suffisentlye instructed by hys mayster, that he maye haue yngages without fauoure, byþþes, or exces, or payne of forfayture of hys office. But it is a commen vse in some counreyes, but lordes, kynghtes, squyres, and gentylmen, yet knowe but lytell of the lawe, be made Stew- wardes

Querents.

wardes, and ther come to the court of the
theyp clerkes, that can helpe us to as their im-
pler of lye, but that he understandeth a lyte bet-
ten. And yf there be a fyne to make for a tena-
house, or close that is to be set the stewardes to
have a rewarde for hys good wyll, that he mi-
have it before another man, and the clerke mi-
have another rewarde for to entreate hys
to the same, so that the lordes fyne mustes
des he the lese, or els the pooze man shal be-
great charge, wherof speaketh Salomon pro-
hizam. xvi. Melius est parum cum iusticio, et
multi fructus cum iniuritate. It is better to by
a lytell ryghtwyselye, then to haue muche pro-
wockedly. But nowe my mater that I speake
before, there maye be in one manner of lordeshy,
bothe charter lande and copp lande, & eche of them
well knownen from other & one man maye haue
hold them bothe. Also ther be other tenuantes
copp of court tolle, and are called tenuantes pyl-
le verge.s. by the verde. And they be called so
cause whan they wolde surrendre theyz tenement
es into the lordes handes to the use of anot-
they shal haue a lyt:1 verde in their hande by
some of the court, and that they shal deliuer it
to the steward, yf he be there presente, or to hym
by oreue, or to other two honest men of the lordis
saypp. And at the nexte court be that shall haue
the sayde landes & all take it in the court, and
tabynge shalbe entred in the roll. The steward
or baylyffe, as the custome is. All deliuer
to hym that shall haue the lande, for e yere
or another in the name of seazon, and at the nat
of s

or other eydence but the copy of the court tolle, and
their may be made in fee simple, or fee tail, or for
preterm of lyfe, And all maner of costomes that be
ernant agayne treason maye be admittid and allows
erde for a custome. And howe be it þ these maner of
re npi holders of haue a estate of inherstaunce, after
ne me custome of þ some maner, yet haue thei no firs
s in tenement, bycause of þ come law, & therfore they
astes called tenauntes of base nature, Me semeth it
albesere necessary & conuenient to shew diuersitþ, how
þowppes shulde be made, for feare lest every man þ eas
io, wh vþd bi to kepe a court, hath nat perfisly þ ex
to bryence therof as here after ensurth.

þþþ First of surrendres of landes holde by þ yere,
þat þe shall take a yerde in his hande by the ende of
þerþ, delyuer the Steward the other ende in hys
of yerde, and say to the Steward Here I. B. B.
has yelde vp or surrendre my landes called D. the
ntesiche I holde of this lordshyppe at the Lordes
es pyll, after the custome of thys maner, to the bes
soune of John Wrowne and his heþres.

þem How the Stewarde shal delyuer season.
þnotþ He Steward shal delyuer hym an ende of
e by the yarde in his hande þ shall haue this land
uer & he shall say thus to hym. My lorde grauns
o þt you season of this lande that was I. B. the
tisiche yþ take here in the courte to you & to your
all heþres, to holde at my Lordes wyl, after the cus
andome of thys maner, & than he shall be swoyne, &c
ew. ¶ The maner of the oþre of the tenauntee.

þely. ¶ All his deuylis and trouthe to my Lordes of
þt thy maner, as for the landes and tenementes
e nat I haue taken of hym, and truely do and pay
out futes, customes, rentes, and scrupes that lon
geth

Hurynginge.

Gethe thereto, as for the termes that I shall occa-
se. To helpe me god, &c. and bysse the boke, and by-
downe one peny as the custome is.

Chowe the copoe shulde be made of landes by-
den by the yerde.

AND hanc curiam dominus concessit extra non
Anus suas per. I. f. capitale Hencscallum
C. D. et M. uxori eius unam messuagium &
acras terre cum pertinents, facetes apuo. B.
bus dominus per senescallum suum concessit
einem habendum sibi et heredibus suis de domi-
no per uirgam a voluntatem domini secundum
consuetudinem maneris, et dant Domino de
pro ingressu inde habendum, prout patet in ca-
ge et fecit dho fidelitate, et admissus est inde ter-
re

CAnother forme for certayne rente, for
all maner of seruycie.

AND hanc curiam dominus concessit per. I. f. a
Hencscallum suum C. B. et M. uxori sui u
messuagium sex aeras, terre. ii. aeras pratti, et
nam acram basci cum pertinentiis prefatis C
M. heredibus, et assignatis suis ad voluntate
domini secundum consuetudinem maneris, re-
inde annuatim domino, in heredibus suis, vel
cessoribus suis, si dominus sit religiosus. v. s.
d. pro omnibus et singulis seruiciis ad duos an-
nemnos videlicet. &c. equis punctionibus, et da
domino de fine. &c. et fecit fidelitatem.

The commen course is to put in certayne
all theyz rentes, customes, and seruycies, in the
coppes, and that is in auncyng, and
all places where the tenauntes haue
des by coppe to them and theyz heyses. And
custome of the maner, for there they haue oug-

and due a customary role, wherin is every mans
conteyned, and what rente, customes, and
yses every man ought to paye and do, and in
y places, theyz lawes and theyz customes bee
ea man wrytynge, and remayne in theyz owne hys
lluge to put them in a redynesse, whan nide shal
yze, but and there shalbe made any newe in
gements, or intackes, inclosed or taken oute
it be commens, or any myne newe found, as lead
down, cole yzon, stane, or suche other, yf a coppe
ind be made therof, it is necessarye and conuenient
de the rent therof to be put in theyz copy, for it is
cavethyng, that hath nat gone by custome, and
t wolde be put in the customary role, for this
or approuemente maye forture to increase or
decrease in rente, and therfore the rentes
alwaye be expressed. Also where a man hathe
vdeshyp, wherin be many tenuantes that hold
landes of theyz lord by coppe of court rolle,
Termes of yeres, or for terme of lyfe, where they
state of inheritaunce. In all suche coppes, it
reuenient, that the rentes be expressed in the
coppes, causa pater.

A recognycyon of a tennant, what he
holdeth of the lord.

D. hanc curiam venit R. T. cozam, S. E. ses
neseallo huius manerit, & cognouit se tenere
to vnum messuagium, decem acres terre, tres
prati cum pertinencis in L. vocare L. libero
gio per reddituz, xii. d, vel vna
rectam curte bis per annum. Et
R. T. cognouit se tenere de Domi-
nione messuagium cum crofto adiacente, & ter-
res, et duas acres prati cum pertinencis

Surueyng.

ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem
marcis, et per reddiū duorum solidorum, et secundum
delitatem, et admissus est tenens.

C The forme of a copy in auncyent demy
where the proclamacion shuld be had.

C Ad hanc curiam tentam ibidem tali die et anno
sc. venit A. B. filius et heres F. B. et sursum in
dit in manus dhi vnum messuagium .x. acras tri
eres acram p̄zati cum uno crosto in D. infra dictio
nem huius curie ad opus E. F. heredem
alij suorum imcepitum virtute barganis
eos factur. Et super hoc publica proclamatio
eadē curia facter fuit, q̄ si quis aliquod in simili
culum ad eadem messuagium terre p̄zater et crost
vel in aliqua eozū percella p̄zetedere voluit, dā
heret, dēnret et audiretur, et nullus venit ante
curiam, p̄ quod secundē consuetudinem maneret
messuagium p̄dicter terreas p̄zata et crosto p̄zeted
remanerent in manus dominis usq; ad tertiam
clamacio sup̄ eisdem facter, et super hoc dies du
est partibus p̄dicter estēdi ad proximam curiam
nerii predicti, ad audiendum inde usq; ad eam
missis. Et ad hanc curiam tenebatur audire
sc. tam p̄dictus A. B. q̄ p̄dicter F. venire
super hoc secunda p̄clamacio facta fuit sup̄ o
missis, q̄ si aliquis aliquod ius, sc. titulum in na
dicti messu. terre p̄zata, sc. haberet ac p̄zeted
veniret et audireter. Et nullus venit et super h
dies datū est partibus p̄dictis estēdi ad p̄z
curiam manerii p̄dicti ad audiendum inde usq; ad
suum. Et ad hanc curiam tenebatur audire
sc. tam p̄dictus A. B. quā p̄dictus F. venire
sup̄ hoc tertia p̄clamacio facta fuit sup̄ p̄missis
quod si aliquis aliquod ius, vell titulum ad p̄z
messuagium, terre p̄zati et crosto, vel in aliquo

adum pcella haberet vell prenderet, vniuersitatem et auctoritatem et nullus adhuc venit. Et super hoc dominus
per I. G. Senescalum suum concessit sessimam
em predicto messuagio, terris, pratis, et croftis, cum
pertinentiis, prefato E. F. tenendum sibi
et auctoribus, et assignatis suis secundum consuetudinem
mancarii predicti, et domino de fine ad ingressum.
as he admissus est inde tenet et fecit fidelitatem.

The fourme of a coppe in aunciente demayne,
where the wyfe shalbe exampned. Dale,

Ad hanc curiam tetam ibide tali dicitur an, et
matris de M. et M. vero eius hic in plena curia soli
s similiter et confessi sursum reddiderunt in manus
crowni unum messuagium et dominiam bonatam
sit, vnam, ac vnam quatromam terre cum suis pertinentiis
et aliis in H. predicta vocata D. ad opus W. L. de
nec unde accidit domino unum equum de hercole
zedat super hoc venit dictus W. L. et cepit de dos
ciam dicti messuag. et cum suis pertinentiis has
otes dum et tenebunt sibi et Anne vero ipsa et heres
curia et assignatis ipsius W. imperpetuum secum
in consuetudinem mancarii, per reddendum cons
uetudinem, et servicium inde prius debiter et con
cederet, et dant domino de fine propter suum habens
upum dicti messe et ceteris premissis, et data eis
amnam, fecerunt fidem.

Another forme of lyfe
upad hanc et I. et I. vero eius ipsius
pros sola et jana Senescalum, et sursum
e tenuiderunt in aliis sententiaz cum
et manerentur et tenuerentur I. W. ex
parte occidentis et I. L. ex parte orientis
super altam vnam ex parte australi
ad partem etiam in gartinum E. ex parte boreali ad
opus

Surueyng.

opus. S. B. et I. vroxit eius ad terminum vite
orum et alterius eorum diutius virētis secundū
consuetudinem maneris, et dant domino de fine
sc. et fecerunt fidelitatem.

Another fourme vpon condicōn.

Ad hanc curiam. sc. venit I. C. et sursum re
dit in manus dñi vnum cotagium facient
sc. ad opus I. D. sc. tenendum sibi et herede su
de domino ad voluntarem Domini secundum. et
sub condicōnibus subsequentibus, vñdilecti
predicet I. D. soluat aut solui faciat prefater.
I. C. sc. ad festē vñz. sc. morimo futuro post dat
huius curie, q̄ tunc p̄sēs sursum redditer sit se
roboze et effectu, et si ch̄riste defecerit in solutione
lutionum predicet in parte vel in toto, quidē
tunc bene licebit prefatam. I. C. et assignatis su
reintare et rehahere predictum cotagium, ista su
sū reddidem non obstat in aliquo, et dat domi
de fine. sc. et recit fidelitatem. sc. et admissus est.

Another maner of surrendre made to the ba
in out of the courte.

Ad hanc curiam. sc. copertū est quidē. et
ad hanc curiam sursum reddidit in manu
ballū in p̄sēcia D. R. et ali
rum tenentis Domini huius maneris hoc testan
tiam ac in hanc in q̄ quondā V. B. ad opu
sc. cur de. fruſtū. et ait. q̄ se sūcēdēt tenendo
sc̄i et heret huius. et defec. idem. sc. et dat. sc.

Another fourme vpon the same graunteth
copy of his specially gra. sc.

Ad hanc curiam apud D. tenet in hanc fallid
sc. an. sc. v̄cep̄tū fuit ballū suo seſitem in manu
mini huius tenementū sive messuagium cū pertis
I. B. vocē C. co q̄ ipse alienauerit, et vñdideſt

cum tenementum eisdam I. C. sine licencia domini, et inde respondebit domino de rebus quousque
et quod in ista eadem curia dominus ex sua gra-
tia specialiter concessit dictum tenementum cum per-
tinentibus prefato I. B. cui dominus inde conces-
sit scisinam habendum sibi et heredibus. et de
domino ad voluntatem secundum. et dat. et fecit. et
Another maner for terme of yeres, where the

loide shal kepe reparacyon.

AD hanc curiam dominus per I. F. senescallum
... suum concessit I. E. unum messuagium cum domi-
nus superastatis et diuersas terras prata pas-
cias et pasturas cum sepibus fossatis, et omnibus
aliis suis pertinenti vocem. et habendis et tenendis
sibi assignatis suis a festo sancti Michaelis archange-
li proximo futuro post dacee huius cuter usq; ad
finem et terminum quadraginta annozum, et tunc
proximo sequentum et plenarie complendozum, rede-
dem inde annuitim, et ad duos anni terminos
videlicet. et per equeales porrois prouisit semper
quidem durate termino predicto predicto domi-
nus suuient iuremum totiens necessarium fu-
erit dicto recto ad emendandem et randum et su-
stinedum et dat domino de fine. et fecit fedelitate. et
Another maner, where a man gettyneth a ty-
tle, and after receleseth in the same.

AD hanc curiam tenter. et responderet est, quidem
... cum domino per I. F. senescallum suum, ad curiam
tenter apud L. cuius die et an. et concessit extra mas-
nus domini B. et suis unam petram terre co-
linem. et in eis terras terras sive plus sive mis-
nus habet. et secundum C. I. in. et iacentem inter
terram et terram ex parte australi et terram R. D. et
gabedum, et ad voluntatem domini secundum. et pos-
D. ut. stes

Surueyng.

A ea venit quedā Alicia Wate cozā p̄fato J. F. sen
escallo dhi et p̄ctēdit habere titulu in p̄dicta p̄-
cia terre, et hinc p̄sēs in curia remisit et relaxauit
et imperpetuū quietū clamauit p̄fato J. B. et ha-
cedem suis per licentiam domini totum ips suum
et clameum, que habet, et ill habuit, v. in futuro
habere poterit in p̄dicta p̄cia terre, et in qualis-
bet inde p̄cella, Ita vīz q̄ ipsa Alicia nec heredi-
tū, nec aliquis alius nomine eozū aliquod lus,
vel clameū in p̄dicta p̄cia terre de cetero exiges-
ce, vel vendicare poterit, sed ab actione iuris v̄
clamei sit exclusi p̄ p̄sēs, et dat dñs. et fecit. et
Another fourme, where the heire is admited
to his lande, after the death of hys fath̄r.

Ad hanc curiam tenter. et cōpertum est quod,
J. B. obiit seisitus post ultimam curiam, quā
de domino tenuit sibi et heredibus suis vnam pec-
am terre vōc. L. et inde obiit seisitus, et dicūt q̄ B.
B. filius eius est proximus heres, et plene ratatu
vel infra etatem vīz. xii. annozum et in custodī
C. W. vel. B. B. frater eius, vel cōsanguineus e-
ius est proximus heres eiusdem J. B. et plene cō-
tēt eis, et p̄sēns hic in curia petit admitti, et admis-
sus est inde tenens, tenendum sibi et heredibus su-
is de domino ad voluntatem Domini secundū
consuetudinem. et dat. et fecit. et

Another fourme of landes tagied wþth a
remayndze ouer.

Ad hanc curiam cōpertum est, quod B. B.
ad curiam tenter apus. et id die et anno
sursum reddidit in manus domini. Unum tem-
plum et tres aeras terre vōc. L. ad opus. B.
filii eiusdem. B. et A. uxorem eius quibus dom-
bus cōcūgit seisinō. Tenuit sibi et heredibus
corporib⁹

corporibus eorum legittime pccata. Et si dzedis
tus R. et A. uxori eius sine hereditate corporibus
eorum legittime pccata abseruit, quod tunc pccata
dicta terra et tenementa cum suis pertinentia res
maneant recte heretim ipsius R. B. Et in modo curia
ista informaretur per totum homagium quod predictus
tus R. et A. obserunt sine hereditate inter eos processus
atque et predictus R. B. similiter et super hoc venit.
J. B. frater et heres predicti R. B. et petit admittit.
et admissus est tenens. sc. et per licenciam dominus
prefatus J. B. concessit predictum tenementum et
terras, que ei remaneant post mortem predictorum
R. B. et R. L. et A. uxori eius, remanere. R. L.
et heredibus suis, cui dominus inde concessit scilicet
nam tenendum ad voluntatem dominis secundum
sc. et dat. sc. et fecit. sc.

Another maner for terme of lyfe, wylth dyuers
remayndres ouer.

Ad hanc curiam videtur. R. B. et sursum redidit
in manibus dñi unum messuagium, et octo as-
eras terre customaria vocis A. v. dominus faciet is
de voluntatem suam, et dominus inde habetur scilicet
sua. Et ex gratia sua speciali concessit predictum
messuagium et terram predictam. R. B. et J. B.
uxori eius durante vita eorum, ita quod post eorum
decessum dictum tenementum et terra remaneant
R. B. durante vita sua, et post successum ipsius
R. B. predictum terre et tenementa remaneant recte
heredibus ipsius R. B. Imperpetuum tenendum
eisdem R. B. et J. B. uxori eius durante tota vita es-
orum per ad voluntatem dominis secundum
sc. in sc. portas, salvo iuram cuiuslibet, sc. et
predicti R. et J. dant domino de fine. sc. et sc. accep-
tum fidelitatem. sc.

Quæcunque luge.

Confesse out of the Courte, and a remayndre
wyth a condycyon.

Ad hanc curiam compertum est, quod R. F. la-
guës in extremls sursum reddit in manibus B. B.
extra curiam per manus I. H. in presëtia I. L. et
B. D. tñntur huius manerii hoc testante vnū
messuagium cum pertinentiis. &c. ad opus. A. bro-
tem predictor R. F. tenendum sibi per seruicium
inde debitam secundum consuetudinem manerii p-
termino vite sue, ita quod post mortem dicte. A. p-
dictum messuagium remaneat I. filio predicto R.
& B. et heredem de corpore suo legittime procreas-
tur. Et si contingat I. obliteriam sive heredibus de
corpore suo lagitime procreariam quod tunc p-
dicter messuagium remanet R. filio predicto R. et A.
et heredem de corpore suo legittime procreatur. Et si
contingat predictor R. obire. &c. quod tunc p-
dictum messuagium per executores vtrumq; eorum diu-
tius viuenter vendater, et denarios inde recepter
et prouenienter pro animabus parentum suorum et
eorum in pils visib; et operibus caritatis in-
missis celebriis et elemosinis distribuendis, p-
rout mellsus eis videtur expedire pro animabus ante-
cessorum ei predictorum sive suorum, quibus D-
ominus inde concessit seruicium tenendum in forma p-
dicta ab voluntatem domini secundum consuetu-
dinem manerii, et vobis domino de fine. &c. et fecit si-
dilitatem. Et nota q; si unus eorum obiit, et heres
eius sit infra etatem, fidelitas respectuatur quos
usq; ad etatem veniat.

Ad supplication to be emp' from all manner in-
quistes and iurges within the lande appye.

Ad hanc curiam venit R. L. iustitiae supplica-
tando p-rouit ipse per plurima tempora te ansacea
supplica-

applicauist, Et profert domino finem annualis
nomine exemptionis, vt ipsa ex sua gratia spccias
si et fauozē ob causam senectutis infirmitatis et
debilitatis sue possit exonerare de cetero, ab om-
nibus et singulis inquisitionibus iuramentis et of-
ficiis quoscumque tam in hac villa qui alibi ins-
tra dñiū domini sibi obiectēdū et assignādū, qua
propter aspecta vero senectute, una cum infirmis-
tate et debilitate sua sub fine annuali nomine ex-
emptionis inde prolate ac suggestione eius per te-
nentes et uisus q̄ ipsum veracelur congrua et suffi-
cata in p̄missis. Modo dominus confessit in iusta
carta per J. S. senescalum suum p̄fato R. L. ha-
būsmodi licenciam fauozē et exemptionem ad termi-
num vite sue durātur, et predictur R. L. dat domino
no de annuali redditu per soluendū annuatim. iū
d. ad terminos uisuales.

¶ Ad hanc curiam venit J. S. et dat domino de
fine p̄fecta curia respectādā p̄ vnu anūz vt patet
¶ Ad hanc curiam venit J. S. nativus dominus
hulus manerii, et petit licenciam ad maritandum
filiam suā infra dñlum istud vell extra, et dñs p̄f
W. L. Senescalum suū cōcessit licenciam, et dat et
¶ Emendandum that there is no maner of estat̄
made offre lande by p̄sle devo or dede inde-
ted, but lyke estates may be made by copy of copy
landes, if they be wel made and entered in the court
rolles. And the Stewardes shouud by lawe and
conscience to be an indifferent iudge bytwene the
lord and his tenaantes, and to enter theyz copies
truly in the roolle of courtie rolles, the whiche is a
register to shewe to knowe his p̄esydence, cus-
tomes, and leuyces, and also a great surcye to
the tenaantes, that theyz copys were loste, they

D. b.

may

Surueyng.

may bouth and resorte to the lordes course roles
and the stewarde maye make them newe coppes,
accordyng to the olde precedent in þ lordes court
rolle, lyke as at the common law, whan a mater
in baryance bytwere two men is past by verdyt
and iugement gyuen therof, and entred in the kyn-
ges recordes, therer st resteth of recorde and also þ
a dede or a patent be inrolld, therer st remayneth
in lyke maner, so that yf any partie wyl haue any
copy therof, they may sue to þ Judges & the offi-
cers of the place wherre the recorde lyeth, and haue
a copy therof exemplifed vnder the seale of office
of þ same place, wherre such recorde lyeth, & maye
pledge þ same recorde & euery court the kynghateth, &
the lordes stewarde may do in lyke maner &c.

Che oþre of all maner of officers generally,
To whome the stewarde shall saye, Ich thy
hande vpon the boke, & saye after me, I shall
true constable be, true thridborowe, true reue, true
feanke plege, true tithingman, true ale taster, true
wodewarde, and true pynder, & wyth suche other
offykers that be vsed to be swozne in the lordes
courtes, and true presentemente make, and truelye
and duely do and kepe all thynges that belongeth
to myne offyce to do. So helpe me God and my
holydowre, and kyse the boke.

Che oþre of a Denysone.

I shall true lyge man be, and true fayth beare
to kyng Edward that now is, & to his heþies
and no treson do, nor threwe vþ, if vþ, nor no
thecke do, nor no theues felow
to know. But that I shal enþerprise to wrie the
þ be þ kynges offykers therof, þ haue the lawe to
gouerne, & I shal be buxome & obedyent to mynnes
comyssioners

gōmissioners, sheryffs, Eschetours, balyffes, and
constables, & to all other offyccers of the kynges, in
all thynges þþ they commaunde me to do lawefullly
þþo helpe me God and holydome.

Et he oþre of a ferour.

Tþhall truly affere thys courte, and hyghe no
man for no hate, ne so we no man for loue, but
to set every man truly after the quanlytie of hys
trespas to my knowledge, sauynge to a Gentilman
his countenaunce & his hoseholde, a marchaunt hys
marchaundysse a husbande hys tenure & his werke
beastes, to his ploughe. þþo helpe me God. &c.

Et this artyle goþe further. Et quantum redi-
vant per annum de redditer assise. And how much
they yeld by the yere of ent of assise. And fyfte
ye hall h. iowe, that there be thys maner of rentes
that is to say, rent Seruycce, rente Charge, & rente
Hecke, Rente seruycce, is where a man holdeth his
landes of his lord by fealtye and certayne rente,
or by homage, fealtye, and certayne rent, or by an
other seruycce and certayne rente. This is a rente
seruycce, & yf the rente be behynde at any daye that
it ought to be payde at, the lordemay distraigne for
that rente of commen ryght, and yf the lordemay put
chase percell of the sayd lande that the rente goþ
out of, the rent halbe appoynted, excepte it be
an entyng rente, as a sparhawkie, or a bole, or such
other that can nat be seru. & for than the rente is
extyncte and gone for evile, &c. Rente Charge is
where a man is taþed of lande in fee, and graun-
teþ by þe, dede, or by dede endented an annuall
rente g. ng out of the same landes in fee or in fee
tayle, or for termes of lyfe wþh a clause of distresse
that is a rent charge, & the graunte may distraigne
for

¶ Duruepine.

For the same rent, because of the cause of distresse.
But yf the graunt purchase parcell of the sayde
landes, wherof the sayde rent goth out, þ hole ret-
charge is extinct and gone for ever, for such a ret-
charge may not be appoynted, because the lan-
des come to his owne possession by hys owne acts
or dede. Rent seche, is wher a man sealed of lan-
des in fee graunteh a rent going out of the same
without a clause of distresse, that is a rent seche
and it is called a rent Seche, because there is no
distresse incident nor belongyng to the same. Al-
so yf a man by dede indented make a feoffement
in fee or in Fee tayle the remaynde ouer in fee or
for terme of lyfe temaynder ouer in fee, reseruynge
to him certayne rente withoute any clause of dys-
trese in the same, that is a rent Seche, and yf the
graunte were never sealed of the sayde rent, he is
without remaynder by course of the comen lawe.
There is another maner of rente, that is neyther
rent seruice, rent Charge, nor rent Seche, and þ
is called rent Annuell. And that is, wher as a
man graunteh by hys dede, an annuitie of. ex. s.
þe it more asesse, and chargeth no lande with the
payment of the same. That is a rent Annuell, and
it chargeth the persone that graunteh the sayde
rente hys. or Annuell, and in some cause a
gent. or g. or a. become an Annuell rent, as and
a man graunt a rent charge out of his land with
a clause of distresse, the graunt is a lybertye, whe-
ther he wyl delyngh for the rente, or for a writte
of Annuell agaynst the graunt. If he sue
his writte of Annuell, the lande is deliuered of
anye distresse, and therfore the graunt
make a prouision in hys graunte. s. p. annell. t. m.
per

per quod presens scriptum nec aliquid in eo specificatum non aliquid se extendat ad onerandas personam meam per hunc, vel actionem de annuitate, sed tantum modo ad onerandem terras, et infra predictam de annuali redditu predicto. And this pulse had, the landes be charged and the person discharged.

¶ Of those free tenauntes that sue to the courte of the Countey, and who serveth nat, and how much falleth to the lord after the decease of such tenauntes. Capi. xii.

Item inquirendum est de predictis libere tenentes libetibus, et qui sequuntur ad curiam ad eam in commitatu, et qui non, et quantum accidit dho posse moxtem talium liberozum tenentium. It is to be enquired of the forelayde free tenauntes, whiche of them shal folowe the courte of the countey, and which nat, and what shall fall unto the lord, after the deathe of such free tenaunte. Be it enquired that all maner such tenauntes that holde theyz landes by such seruice hauyng charter land ought to folowe the courte of the countey, yf he be sommoned to appere, except he haue a specchall graunte by chartour of the ayng to the contrary, and to be sworne in inquerers before the Justice of peace, Justice of the Assise, exchequer, coroners and all commissyoners of the kynges, and by twene partie, and partie, as the lawe hath commandyd it, howbeit in some case he shal dispender his moxelandes than in somme case, that is to say, if the damage in ples psonelias Dete, Crispas Detinue, and such other, be lesyd vnder the value of xl. miliers than a fecholded man hath any charter land, be it more or lesse, mar pale betwene partie and partie. And at so he is suffycient to enquire for the kyng in every

Huryngage.

Byt of indistlemente of fclony, & so is every constable and free man, though he haue no lande. But there shall no Constable nor freholder enquire of tyre, nor foizyble entres, without he my dispēde xl. s. clerely. And therfore se the statute of kyng Ri. the. vi. and kyng H. the. 7. And also where the damages in ple personal be declared. xl. markes or aboue, the freholder muste haue landes to the cōte value of. xl. s. And every man that shall passe of lyfe and deathe and for eytell of lande, be it neuer so lytell, he must haue landes vnto the value of. xl. s. clerely, aboue all charges. And in attayntē yf the thyng in demaunde and verdyte vpon that gyuen, exlende to the value of fortye. li. or aboue. That every man of the graunde Jurie, must haue landes to the value of. xx. li. of freholde, out of all eyent demeyne, & of landes in Gauchynde, x. li. and if it be vnder the value of. xl. li. than. xl. s. of freholde is suffycyent. The statute reherseth fures ther. *Quod et quantum accidit domino post mortem falcum libere tenentum.* What and howe muche falleth to the lord, after the deathe of such free tenauntes. As is and maye be, dyuers masters of rentes, tenures, and seruices. As and a tenaunte byt of. xl. li. for anyghtes seruice de-
telle, his sonys of full age, the Lord shall haue for a kyngage fee that the remant hol-
deth of the lord, L. s. of his kyngage, to nome of reelefe. Soþe whiche the lord maye alreadyn to a cweþ parcell of that lande, thys to holde of hym for the laine of commen tyre. And if it be vnder a hole kyngages fee, as haue a kyngage for the thyngde parte, or fourthe parte, of the. xx. parte, moþe or leſs, the reelefe shall be oppozycyonate, ac-
coording

cordynge to the same, and shall pape his chese rents
ees (ys any be) never the les. And yf the tenaunt des-
resse, his heypze beynge within age of. xiiii. yeres, þ
lorde shall haue the warde and the keppynge of the
body, duryng his nonage, and yf he be vnmarayd
than his maryage to gyue or sell to whome he wil
withoure dispargementz, and whan he commeth
to full age, he shal pape no relefe, and yf he be mar-
ayd, and vnder the age of. xliii. yeres, he maye re-
fuse and disagre, but how the garden or his com-
myte or graunte shall tende, and offer viaryng to
the warde, and yf the warde refuse the offre, or yf
the warde be rauylshed, and of wardes bycause of
wardes, and of dispargementes of wardes and dis-
agreementes after maryage, and of waste done by
the garden, or his comynge or graunte, with mo ar-
tycles parteynyng to the same I remye all those
poyntes to men of law, that haue knowledge and
expervyence therof, soz it toucheth the nat my matre
that I treate of. And yf the tenaunte haue yssus
female, aboue the age of. xliii. yere, be she marayd
or nat marayd, the lord shall nat haue the warde
ne the maryage, bycause the lawe extendeþ, that
she hath a husbande or maye haue at that age, as-
able to do suche scruyll. But and the bothe female
be vnder the age of. xliii. yere, vnuawake, the lord
shall haue bothe the landes holden of hym and the
maryage, tyl he come to th age of. xliii. yere, and
two yere further to tende her maryage in, yf she
be vnmarayd. And at the two yeres ende, she may
enter into her sonde, and put out her garden, and
to mary at her pleasure, but and she be marayd be-
fore the age of. xliii. yeres in the lyfe of her aunces-
ter, & than her auncester dye, the lord shall haue þ
warde

Statutynge.

warde of the lande of the age of. xiiii. yeres, and her husbande and the mayster and put out the lord, and yf the tenaunte holde of two lordes by knyghtes seruyce, of one by pnyghte, and of another by posternyghte, and dye, the lord that the tenaunt holdeth of br pnyghte, shall haue the warde of þ body, he is: heye male or heye female, thoghe ther be. iii. or. liii. daughters, for all they are but one heye to the landes, that be holden of hym. And the other lord, of whome the landes be holden of by posternyghte, shall haue those landes holden of hym selfe, and nothyng els. And yf the tenaunt holde landes of one lord by knyghtes seruyce, and also holde landes of another lord by socage, and dye (hys heyres beyng wþin age) the lord, of whome the landes be holden of by knyghtes seruyce, shall haue the ward and mariage of the heye, and the landes holden of hym, but he shall nat haue the landes holden in Socage, nor þ lord of whome they be holden of another. For those landes holden in socage duryng the nonage, shall go to the nexte of the bloude, to whome the inheritance may pat byseconde, wherof he shall make accompte to þ heye whan he commeth to full age. &c. And þ he heye be of full age at the decesse of his aunþ, he shall pay a reele to every lord that he holde in any lande £. yf reele be due to be payde, by reason of this tenure. But in case that a tenaunt holde dyuers manours of divers lordes by knyghtes seruyce, and haue but one parcel of lande holden of the kyng in the same tenuance, shall haue all the hole landes holden of eþre lordes duryng the nonage, and the mariage of the heye yf he be unmarayd, and yf the heye be vnder the age

age of. xliii. yere, and wyl dysagre to the maryage
than the kynge shall haue the maryage of hym oþ
her, oþ the value therof, and the kynge shall paye
no chefe rente durynge the nonage, excepte it be
founde due to be payde in the offyce of the erches
soure, and many other thynges maye falle to the
ordes, as heryottes, and other customes accouþ
ynge to theyþ oxygynall dedes, and vse of the maþ
ner. And ye shall understande, that therbe two
maner of heryottes, that is to wete, heryot seruic
e and heryoote custome. Heryotte seruice is
where a man haþ gyuen landes and tenementes
to another manne and to hys heyyes, to holde of
hym and of hys heyyes, as before the makynge of
the Statute. Quia empcoȝes terrarum oþ syþe þ
makynge of the sayde Statute, to hold of the chefe
lorde of the fee, by the seruice therof due and of
ryght accustomed, reseruing to hym certayne ren
tes, heryottes oþ any other custome.

This is rente seruice and heryot seruice, because
it is expredded in hys oxygynall dede. Heriotte, cu
some, is where a man hathe a lordeshyppe, where
in hath bene vþed tyme out of myne, that cuþe
tenaunte, that holdeth any mese place of the lord
hall gue hys beste quycne good in the name of a
heriotte to the lord, and he that hathe no quicke
good, shall geue his beste deade good. And in some
place the tenaunt shall gyue for cuþe mese place
that he holdeth a heriotte, thoughe the houses
were lette downe a hundred yere before, the
whiche shalde be a greate byþbry and
extorsyon, as I sayde in the prologue of this trea
sye. And therfore it is wylsome for cuþe man
to take hys house by indenture oþ by coppe, wher
E. i. in

Sureynginge.

In may be crpressed, what rentes, herryottes, comomes, and scruppes, the tenaunt shall paye and goo do, for a lord may abyrdge and make less: hys comome stome by wrytynge, for though he make wryting out and speyfpe what rent he shall paye, he must saye par further, for al maner rentes, herryottes, customs of a and scruppes. And in some lordeshippe, every maner that dwelth within the same, be he the Lordes knyng, naunte or nat, shal paye an herryotte. In so maner that yf a straunge man do ryde or goo by the waies and dye within such a lordeshippe, he shall paye an herryotte, the whiche is playne extozyon and payement agaynst the commen ryght. For betwene the lordes and hym that dyed was none other priuete of banyngayne or couenaunt. And in some lordeshippe, the Lord shal take the herryot before the persone of the bycare hys mortuarie, and in some places the churche before. And that is, as it hath ben accusyd, commed and vsed tyme out of mynd. But for the mortuor part the Lord taketh before, because the Lordes maketh couenaunte with hys tenaunte in his lyfe that he shall haue his beste quycke good at his deaile and the mortuariy shal not due tyl he be dead, and the herryotte was couenaunted and graunted before in hys lyfe, and the fyfth bargayne must be obserued and kepte. And also in some places the same is parted bytwene the churche and the lord, and that is, where he that is dead hath no moare quycke good, but one horse or one beaste, and than he that haue bene vsed to those fyfth shal haue the better part by one peny, but of the dead good, eyther partie shal haue one. But there shal nouther of them take any dead good, as lōge as there is any quide and good unto some

and goodes, and in mani lordships it is vsed, that and
 en the tenaunt leaue his house by his owne wyl with
 out any discharge of the lord, the tenaunte shall
 say pay his beste quicke good to the lord in the name
 of an herryot, and in some lordshypes it is accus
 ed, that and the tenaunte depart fro the lordes
 shyp by hys owne wyl, he shall make a fyne with
 the lord for his departyng, and moost commenly
 wyl it is. ii. s. and it is called a farefre or a farewel.
 And such a tenaunte that gothe at his ownewyl
 shall make all maner of reparacions, and that tes
 tamentaunte that is discharged by the Lord or by hys
 baſſyfiers, shall make no reparacions, except he be
 discharged for nat doyng reparacion. &c.

How manye customary tenauntes ther be, and
 howe much landes every of them holdeth & what
 workes and customes they do, and what the wor
 kes and customes of every tenaunte is worth by
 hys lande, and how much every of the payeth ouer þ
 customes and workes. &c. Lapi. iii.

Item inquirendum est de customariis videli
 bus, et quod sunt customarii, et quantu[m] terre qui
 nubet customarius tenet, quas operaciones & quas
 consuetudines facit, & quantu[m] valent per opera &
 consuetudines cuiuslibet customarii per se per an
 ychum, & quantum redditum de redditu assise per
 annum preter opera & consuetudines, & qui possunt
 et possunt ad voluntatem domini, & qui non.

partis to be enquested of customary tenauntes, that
 ther be so wyte, howe many there be, and howe muche
 lande every tenaunte holdeth, and what workes &
 customes he doth, and what the workes and cus
 tomes be worth of every tenaunte by it self, and
 howe

Barneysage.

so bode muche rente by the pere, abour hys workes
and customes, he dothe vayle, and which of them
maye tare theyz landes at the wyll of the Lord, 83
and whiche nat. Custowaryc tenauntes are
those that holde theyz lande of theyz lordre by cop-
pye of curtayre role, after the custome of the maner,
And theremay be maner tenauntes within the same
maner, that haue no copyes, and yet holde by lyke
custome and scrupul at the wyll of the lordre. And
in myne oppriyon, it began sone after the conquest
whan Wylliam Conquerour had conquered the
Realme, he rewarded all those that came wyth
hem in hys vrage roiall, accordyng to theyz de-
gree. And so honorable men he gaue lordst ippes
maners, landes, and tenementes, wyth all the ius-
habitauntes, men and women dwellynge in the
same, to do wyth them at theyz pleasure. And
those honorable men thought, that they must ne-
des haue seruauntes and tenauntes, and theyz
landes occupyd wyth tillage, wherfore they par-
doned the inhabitauntes of theyz lynes, & caused
them to do allmaner of scrupul, that was to be
done, were it never so vyle, and caused them to
occupye theyz landes and tenementes in tillage
and toke of them suche rentes, customes, and ser-
uyses, as it pleased them to haue. And also to
all theyz goodes an catell at all tymes at theyz
pleasures, and called them theyz bondemen, and
sythe that tyme maner noble men both spypciall
and temporall of theyz godlye displicyon, haue
made to dyuers of the sayde bondemen maner
spons, and graunted them fredome and lyberty
and sette to them theyz landes and tenementes
occupye, after dyuers maner of rentes, customes

and seruantes, the which is vsed in dryers places
unto this daye. Ho webeit in some places þ bonde
men c. nypnewe as yet, the whyche mesmeth is
the greatest inconuenience that now is suffered
by the lawe. That is to haue any cristian man hou
den to another, and to haue the rule of hys body,
landes, and goodes that his wyfe, chyldren, & ser
uauntes haue laboured for al thir lufe tyme, to be
so taken lyke as þ it were extorciō or brybery. And
many tymes by colour therof, there be manye free
men taken as bondmen, and they þ landes & goodes
taken from them, so that they shall nat be able to
sue for remedye, to proue them selue free of blode.
And that is moste comenlye. where the free men
haue the same name as the bonde men haue, or
that his auncestres, of whome he is comynge, was
manuyled before his byzthe. In suche case there
cannat be to great a puny schement. For as mes
meth, there shoulde no man be bonde but to God,
and to his þ king and prynce ouer hym. Quia deus
non facit exceptionem personarum. For god ma
keth no exception of ani person. Wherfore it were
a charytable dede, to euery noble man both sprys
tuall and temporall, to do as they wolde be done
by, and that is to manumyse them that be bonde
and to make them free of bodye and blounde, reser
vinge to them they þ rantes, customed, wherin they
may get the praye of the partye, and remyssyon
of they þ offences. In the Golyell Eadem mens
sura, qua metimur, scritis, metictur vobis. The
same measure that y. do mete to other men, shal
be meten to you. In manye lordchyppes there is
a custome rule bytwene the Lodes and his ser
uauntes

Surveyinge.

mauntes, and it ought to be indented, one part
to remayne in tholordes kepyng, the other part
with the tenuantes, and dyuers true coppes to be
made of the same that the rentes and customes
conne nat out of remembraunce. And also a
sayte role, to cal al those by name, that owech
ny suyte to the lordes courte, and than shall theri
be no conselemente of the sutors, but that the
Stewarde maye knowe who is nat there, and
ys any Stewarde deceste, the name of hys next
heire wolde be entred in to the same rolle, and an
enquiry made and presented, what he helde of
the lord, and by what rentes, customes, and ser-
uyses of euery parcell by it selfe, and who is his
nerte heire, and of what age he is of, & this truly
done and entred into the rolle, it wolde be a com-
uynance of descent in maner of a pety degré, and
profytale to the lordes, and also to the tenuantes
causa patee. The name of euery tenuant must be
put in the rolle, & his mese place to be butted and
bounded, and it lyeth in lengthe and bredc, and by
twene whome. And also his landes, medowes,
leys, and pastures lykwyse butted and bounded
that it maye be knownen many yeres after, who
dwelled there, and what landes, medowes, & pa-
stures laye to the same at that tyme. And what
workes and customes the tenuante doth for such
parcell, & what the workes and customes be worth
in a yere, and how much rente the tenuant doth
paye for curry parcell, besy, & the customes and
workes, to the entencie, that yf any parcell of land
medowe, or pasture be alwynched, solde, or chaungyd
or put from one tenuante to another, The Lord
and his balyffe may know what rentes, custo-

mes, and workes he shall aske and haue of the oc-
cupper for every parcell. And it is the moste spedy
al poynte that longeth to a Buruinge, to bittie
and hounde truely every parcell by it selfe, and to
knowe what rentes, workes, and customes, and
seruyses, goeth out of the same for than maye he
make a true rentall or customary tolle, and put al
thynges in a certeynity.

COf cotyres, what cotages and curtilages they
holde, and by what seruice, and howe much rente
they pay by the pere. *sc. La. xiii.*

Tem in quirendum est, de cotagillis, que cotas
Ista et curtilagia teneat, et quidem seruicem, et quam
reddem per annum, et predictem cotagis et curtilagis

Also is he to enquired of Cotagers, what cot-
ages and curtylages they holde, and by what ser-
uice, and what they yelde by the pere for the fo-
red cotages, and curtylages. This chapter and
the next precedent, be both of one effect, but þ it is
to presume, þ there is nat so much rentes heriorts
customes, and seruyses, to be payde et done for a cot-
age, as there is for a mese place or a better tenement,
but it may be lyke costome and seruice.

COf perquesytes or profytes of countyes, of
couttes, and of forrestes, what they be
worthe by the pere. *sc. La. xv.*

Tem in quirendem est de pquesitis constitutis
curia forestariorum, cum predictam eti, canum,
i quantis valent per annum in omnibus exitibus

Also it is he enquired, of th: perquesytes and
profytes of the countyes, of þ couttes, and of the fo-
restes with the cuttyng of dogges clayse, and
howe muche they be worthe in the pere to all the
issus and profytes. Thys chapter toucheth nat
E. lxxii. the

Huryeyng.

the office of a Huryour but lytel, for the yssues
and profytes of the countyes sessyons, and assise
are most commenly the kynges, and they be kept
and ordeyned by the chyffre, and the Justices o
peace that be ordeyned and put in commyssyon by
the kyng and his counsayle , and the yssues and
profytes of them are excepted by the sayde Justy
ces, and retuened into the kynges Escheaker, and
there they reste of record, the whiche afterward
is extreyted agayne, and send downe to the Shy
rysses of every country to leuye and gather vp the
same, and therfoze to make an accompt in the say
Escheaker, & it is called Grene ware. And þ cour
tes of the forestes be ordeyned & kept by the Just
ices of the forestes and they þ deputies , and the y
ssues and profytes therof, the whiche comith mo
comenly by fynes and amercyamencys, are not ex
reated into the Escheaker, but made out by the
stewarbe to the baylyffes & other officers of them
that owech the forest . And there me semeth the
Huryour maye syl wþt the Justyces of the fo
restes for one thyng specyalyle, and that is thy
that no towneþyp nor hamel enter commen wþt
in the forestes, chases, wastes, hethes, mores , and
suche other greate commens , but all onelye such
that of ryghte oughte to haue commen wþtyn the
same. Wherfore it wolde be ordeyned that every
towneþyp and hamell, that oughte to haue any
suche commen in anye forestes, chases , wastes,
mores, hethes , and suche other greate commens,
where dyuers towneþypes and hamels entercom
men together every towneþyp & hamell oughte
to haue a dyuers brennyng yron, and every beast,
boþle, mare, and colte, that is put vpon the comen
oughte

ought to be brenned in some parte of his bodye
with the sayde yron, and than shall every beast be
knownen of what towne shyp he is. And that were
a great redynes vnto the kepers, and also a great
sauegarde for stealyng of the cattell.

And than may the kepers, regarders, goysters, &
other offykers of luche forrestes and chases, haue
perfyte knowledge, what towne shyp the catell is
of. And if any of the sayde offykers fynde any man-
ner of catell, hauyng no such brenning, they may
attache them, and cease them as streyes, and put
them in sauegarde to the Lordes rse, till they be
perred and cryed. And they ought to aske them thre
sondayes in thre or fourte parysche churches, and
also cry them thre tymes in thre market townes,
And yf no man come within the pere and the dayes
and to make suffycient proue that the cattel is his
than it is forsayte to the lord as a straye, and in
lyke maner the swyne and shepe of euery towne-
shyp and hamell, ought to be pytched wth the
sayde brynnynge yron, or luche another lyke the
same, but as for all other poyntes and artycles
touchyng the forrestes, the Surueyour hath ly-
tell to do, wherfore I remyt all other artycles to
the Justyces of the forrestes, and to do thys des-
putyes to execute theyz offyce, and ye shall knowe
that no man shal haue a forreste of ryght but the
kyng, except he of hys auncesters haue had a spe-
ciall graunt therof by charter of þ king & his pro-
genyours in tymis past, & so vised. &c.

COf churches that belong to þ gyldie of the lord,
howe many there be, & where they be, & what
euery churche is worth. &c. Capl. rvi.

CItem inquitendum est de ecclesiis, que perti-
nent

Huryeyinge.

ment ad donationem Domini, quod sunt, et ubi,
et quantum valent, et quanum, quilibet Eccles-
sia valet per se per annum, secundum veram estimati-
onem illius. It is to be enquired of all the
churches that belonget to the Lordes gyfte, howe
many there be, and where they be, and what they
be worth, and what every churche is worth by it
selfe by the pere after the true estymacion of the
same, The letter of thys chapter is very playne
and nedeth nat muche declaracion: further than
is spoken of, but alonely in one thyng, and that is
this, oft tym he that hathe ryght to p[re]sente to
a churche at one tym, hathe nat ryght to p[re]sent
to the sayd churche at the nexte tym. And that
is where any sole patrone of a churche hath issue
two, thre, or fourre doughters and decesse, so that
the ryght of the patronage of the sayd church dis-
cendeth to all the sayd doughters, wh[er]e the church
is boyde, they shall p[re]sente by turne, the eldest
doughter fyfte, than the second at the nexte auoy-
daunce, than the issi, and so forthe, till they haue
presented ones ouer, and than to begyn agayn at
the eldest doughter, excepte they make anye other
partycyon amoung them selfe by agremente. And
than must every one of them p[re]sente by theyz
tourne accordyng to theyz partycyon as it cometh
aboute. And so muste of the Huryeyour make his
boke, accordyng to the ryght of the presentacion
as every tym, secode tym, thyrd tym, or fourth
tyme, and so forthe. Also what lides of Gentyl-
men haue theyz tourneyse wyth them in the same
benefyce, and whiche of them presented laste, and
who shall haue nexte, and who than, tyl they haue
gones about, and in what towne it is, and in what

hyre

Whiche and dyoeyse it is, and what every benefice is
worth by it selfe by the yere, as it can be estymate.

What the heerryottes be worth, the fayres, ex-
chetes, customes, scruyces, and forreyne workes
the plees and perquesytes of the countees,

Fynes, relefes, and all other thynges
that may fall vnto the Loide
by the yere. Cap. xvii.

Item inquirendum est, quantum valent heires
Octa, nundine, scarta, consuetudines, servitium,
et operationes soiurice, et quantum valent places
ta et perquesite, fines, et reuula, et omnia alia que
accidere possunt per annum in omnibus.

It is to be enquired, what be the value of her-
ryottes, fayres, exchetes, customes, scruyces, and
forreyne workes, and what the plees be worth,
and the perquesytes or profytes of the Countees,
fynes, relefes, and all other thynges that maye fall
by the yere in all. Thys chapter goeth in general
yme, and is like, as whan an Auditour hath cast al
the mynster and particuler accomptes of euerye
barlyffe or reue and other accomptance, and hath
made his boke parfyte of all the particuler, whers
upon the hole charge resteth. Than whan the
loide wolde knowe what the extente is of all his
hole landes, and also of euerye particuler parcell
by it selfe, it were to longe a processe to shew hym
all the sayde mynster and particuler accomptes,
thoughe he dyd, he shulde nat knowe the grose
sommes of his retaynes, fynes, heerryottes, exchetes,
perquesytes, & such other, euery of them by hym
selfe, wherfoze he wyl cause his Auditour to make
a value in maner of a bredgemente of all the sayde
mynster accomptes, and fynde to knowe the hole
charge

Surueyng.

charge of al the hole parcyulders, what they be at the fyfthe syght, in the sommes totall, Then to deuyde the sommes totall in dyuers parcelles, as the chefe rentes of the frcholdres bi them selfe, the rentes of customeye tenauntes by them selfe, te nauntes by Indenture, or tenauntes at the Lop des wyll by them selfe, so that he maye make a grose somme of euery maner of rente, so that one rente maye be knowen from another. But then muste the Auditour haue good and parfyte infowmacyon, or ells he cannat do it, and that informacyon muste come by the Surueyour and the baylyffes, for they ought to knowe one maner of rent from another, and therfore theyz rentalles wold be made accordyng, also the perquesyties of the courtes by them selfe. And those muste be in like maner deuyded, as the plees by them selfe, the mercementes for commen trespass by them selfe, fynges by them selfe, herte yottes by them selfe, exchetes by them selfe, and so of relefes, keynes, marrkettes, and all other casuallties, euery of them by them selfe, and ought to be presented in the courte by them selfe. And therof to be made an estreyte to the Baylyffs or reue to gather by, and brought into the accompte of the Auditour, the whiche he maye deuyde in makyng of his value, yf the accomptaunce byng bym parfyte rentalles and courte rolles and nat ells, But yf they do nat at the fyfth tyme, he muste teach and enforme them howe they shulde make them estreyte. And customes, seruyces, and woyles be ofte times done by bodely seruyce, and woyles, and than they bi nat to be accompted for, but yet mencyon wold be made in the accompt therof. And manye tymes such

such maner of customes, seruyces, and workes be
tourned into mony. And than is commenly goth
wyth the rentes and the baylyffe or reue is char-
ged ther wyth. And thys chapter reherseth further
Ex omnia alia que acciderem possint per annum
in omnibus. And of al other thynges, that may fal
the Lord, what they be woxthe by the pere. And
those may be take as mynes of tynne, leade, or cos-
le, pyron, stone, fre stone, mylne stones, gryndel ston-
es, lyme stones, chalke fullers earthe, sand, cleyn,
grauell, bromme, goesse, or fyrs, matte, turues, thorne
wode, busches, herbe, ferne, or braken, and such o-
ther, yf there be any newe found and ought to be
put in a rentall to a certayne, or els to be put in
accomplice by waye of approuement. And than the
Dyngour maye deuyde the casualtynes from the
certentyes, & to make a grose somme of them all.
And yet may the value of euery thyng appere and
be knownen how much it is by it selfe. And than
must ther be deduct out of the sayd grose somme
all maner of out rentes and ordynary charges as
baylyes fees, reparacion and such other, and than
to make a cleare grose somme of euery pere by hym
self. And by cause oft tymes more casualtynes falle
or come to þ lordemoze in onypere than in anos
ther, therfore it is conuenient that the cleare grose
somme of. v. or syre peres of mo, wolde be caste to
gyther in one grossse somme, and to deuyde thaer
some in as many partes as ther was peres cast to
gyther, and than the cleare value of one pere wyl
be commenly about þ some so deuyded. And thus
endeth the brefe declaracion of thys Statute. Ex-
tentia menerit.

¶ Explicit.

¶

Hunneyng.

COldyvers maner of takyng and
doyng of homage and fealtye.

Capitulo. xviii.



¶ so much I haue shewed divers
dyuersites of tenures, and also di-
uers maners of making of copies
and the othes of the offyees of þ
cource, though he nat expre-
sed in the statute, me semeth also
it were conueniente to shewe the
dyuersites & maner of takyng and doyng of homa-
ge and fealtye. And ye shall vnderstande that ho-
mage is the most honoorable seruice, and the moste
humble seruice of reuerence, that a fre man may do
to hys lord. For whan þ tenaunte shal do homage
to his chefe Lord, of whome he holdeth hys chefe
maner or mancion place, by knyghtes seruice and
þyngyte, he shalbe vngyarde, and his head vncou-
red, and the lord shalbyt, and the tenaunt shal kne-
le before hym on both his knees, and shal hold his
handes stretched out to gyther bytwene the lordes
handes and shal say thus. I become your man
from this day forward, of lyfe and of membre, & of
worldly honour. And to you shalbe saythfull and
lowely, & shal brare sayth to you, for the landes &
trinements the whyche I holde of you, sauyng þ
sayth þ I owe to our soueraygne lord the kyng
and my other lordes. And the lord so saytinge shal
kyss his tenaunt, the whyche is. kyng of parfite
loue. And why sayth the tenaunt, of lyfe and of
all worldly honour? Because he holdeth hys lan-
des of his lord by knyghtes seruice, & also by þyng-
yte, for and he holde other landes of another
lord

Lord by knyghtes seruyce + posseyoyce, he shall nat say to hym of lyfe and of membre, for though he be bounde to hym by reason of his tenures of knyghtes seruyce, to goo to batayle withis Lord and to putte hys lyfe and membres in leopardye with his lord, yet can he nat go with them bothe. And therfore shall he go to batayle wþt þt lord that he holdeth his landes of by þroþyte. And þt cause therof, þt any such tenant dye, hys heþre besyng age, the lord shal haue the keþyng of his body, and the þroþyte of those landes that be holden of hym, duryng the nonage and also the mariage of hym. Wherfore it is to be presupposed that the lord wþll be moþre louyng and kynde to hym, than any other of hys frendes wþld be. Desyng than whan he cometh to full age, he shal þs hys lyfe in leopardye for hys lord, the whiche byns deth the Lord by reason the rather to do for hym whan he is nat able to helpe hym selfe, where as his frendes may fortune cared nat for hym, and had leauer another had the lande than he.

¶ And þt an abbot, or a þriour, or any other man or woman of religyon shuld do homage, they shal nat say, I become your man. &c. þt because ther be al onely þroþuted to God to be his man and women and to none other. And therfore they shal knele and holde theyz handes as the other dyd, and says thus. I do to you homage, and to you shall be faythfull and lowly, for the landes and tenemens whiche I hold of you, saurunge the fayth that I owe to our souerayne lord the kyng. &c.

And þt a woman sole shulde do homage, she shall nat saye, I become your woman for it is nat conuenyent, that a woman shulde be come wooman

Huryeynge.

man to another man, thā to her husband, whan he
is marayed. And therfore he shall say as the religy-
ous men and women do. I do to you homage, &c.

And yf a woman couerte wþt þaron shall do
homage, they shall knele before the Lorde boþe,
and the Lorde shall take boþe theyz handes by-
ewene his handes, and the husbande shall speake
all the wordes, as thus. We to you do homage,
and sayth to you we shal beare for the landes that
we holde of you, sauing the sayþe that we owe to
our souerayne lorde the kynge, his heþes & to our
other lordes, & they both shall kyse the lorde. &c.

And in case a man shulde do homage vnto hys
Lorde, and the lorde graunte his homage and ser-
uyce to another man. Nowe shall the tenaunte do
hys homage and seruyce to the graunþoure, after
this maner. I become youre man from this daye
þorþe, and to you shalbe sayþfull and lowely, for
the landes and tenementes that I holde of J. W.
your graunþour in the towenes of L. D. þ whiche
to you he hath graunted my homage, & seruyce in þ
sayd towenes, sauyng the sayþe þ I owe to our so-
uerayne Lorde the kynge, & my other lordes. &c.

And knowe you that one lorde maye haue done
to hym dyuers homages of dyuers tenauntes, for
one maners of land. But one tenant shal do but
ones homage for one maner of lande, for though
the lorde dye, hys heþe or his assygne, yf he leþ
it or graunt it awaþe, they do reþesente the lordes
estate. But and the tenant haþ done his homage
to his Lorde, and after the maner, wherof the te-
naunt holdeþ hys landes is recovered agaynste
the lorde. Nowe shal the tenaunte do his homage
agaynste to hym that recovered the maner, for he
commeth

which nat in, by þ lord, but by force of recover,
the which proueth þ fyrt homage to be veyde, for
it was done to hym þ had no ryght to take it, &c.

[Also ye shal knowe, that a man may distrayne
his tenauntes catell for homage by course of the
commen lawe, and also for relfe. And thought a
man haue payed his relfe, yet he shal do homage
and fealtie. Also ye shall vnderstande, that no
man shall do homage, but he that hath a state of
inheritaunce in fee simple or in fee tayle, in his
owne right, or in his wifes, for tenaunts for terme
of lyfe, tenaunts by þ curtesie, nor tenaunt in dower
hall do no homage, nor take no homage. &c.

[And yf a man holde landes of the kyng in chefe
and haue yssue thre or fourre daughters and dye, al
the daughters shall do homage to the kyng. And
of the landes beholde of another Lord, the eldest
daughter shall do homage for all, & also þ seruyces
the other daughters shalbe contributoyses, & bear
very one of them therȝ porcyon of the same.

[And whan a free man shall do feaultye to hys
lord, he shall laye his hande vpon the boke, and
hal say thus, here you my lord that J. W. de
L. fro this day forthe, to you shalbe faythfull and
wally, and fayth to you shall beare for the landes
and tenementes that I clayme to holde of you, and
wally shall do and pay the rentes, customes, and
truyces, þ I ought to do at the termes assygned
as god me helpe al. al sayntes, & than kyssie. &c.

[Whan a villaine shal do feaultie to his lord, he
shall laye his handes vpon the boke and say thus.
here you my lord R. that J. W. de L. fro this
day forthe to you shalbe faythfull and lowelye

Huryeing.

that I ought to do to you, for the landes that I
holde of you in vilienage, and I shall be susyfya-
b'e of body and of goodes, as God me helpe and
his sayntes, and than hysse.zc.

Whan a villayne that holdeth no landes of
the lord shall do fealtie, he shall ley his handes v-
pon the boke and say thus. Here you my lord **S**,
that I. W. W. fro this daye forthe to you shalbe
saythfull and lowly, and I shall be susyfyable to
you of body and of goodes, as God me helpe and
his sayntes, and hysse the boke.zc.

What a Surveyour shuld do. **La. xix.**

Dowe thys Statute is b'reuelye declared, to
wolde be vnderstant howe a lordshyp, or
maner shulde be Surveyed & vewed, butted & bo-
ded on every parts, that it may be knownen for
ever, whose every parcell therof was, at the
kyngc of this boke, and it maye serue as well to
saue the inherytance of the Lordes as of euery
feholder by chapter, copy holder, and custome
ry holder, and to knowe every mannes lande, as
it lyeth to his house one from another, so that
may be knownen an hundred yeres after, and
ever, what maner of landes, and howe manye land-
es every man had to his house at that syme, and
where they lye. The name of a Surveyour is
frenche name, and is as muche to say in Englyssh
as an overseer. Than it wold be knownen howe
a Surveyour shuld ouer se of suruey a towne
a lordshyp. Is and the cytie of London shulde it
surueyed, the Surveyour maye nat stande at **H** the
gate, nor at **Shoterhyll**, nor yet at the **Blackwha-
theth**, nor suche other places, and onerloke the
eye on every syde. For and he do, he shal nat se this
good.

goodly strett, the fayre blyndynge, nor the greaſt
ſubſtancie of ryches conteyned in them, for that
he may be caſted a diſceyer, and nat a Surveyor.
And in lykewyſe þf a man ſhall viue a cloſe
or a paſture, he may not loke ouer the hedge, and
go his waye, but he muſt vuther ryde or go ouer
and ſe euery parcell therof, an to knowe howe
many acres it conteyneth, and howe muſche ther
of was medow: grounde, howe muſche paſture
ground, howe muſch woode grounde, or buſthe
grounde, hedges, lynge, or ſuche other, and what
an acre of medow: grounde is worthe, and what
an acre of paſture, and what an acre of the wood
or grounde or buſthe, and ſuche other be worthe. And
þo what maner of caſtell it is best for, and howe maſ-
þe my caſtell it wyl grasse or fynde by the yere, and
my what a beaſtes grasse is worthe by the yere in ſuch
a paſture, or els he can nat ſet a true value what
it is worthe. And therfore a Surveyour muſte be
my diligent and labourouſ, and nat fouthful and re-
ſer, a theles, for and he be, he is nat worthy to haue hys
aſtre or wages, and maye forſtune to make an vns-
dwarfyte booke. And þt he ſo do, it is to his shame
and rebuke, and great icopardye to hys ſoule to
make a falſe preſydent, wherfore it is conueny-
ſit to remembre the ſayinge of the wylde phylo-
ſopher. Whiche curam, that is to ſaye, take he de-
oþ thy charge, and ſo þt he ſhulde viue a cytie or a
ne towne, he muſt begyn at a certayne place, as and
deit were at the drawe-bridge of London byrdge ou-
þe Eſt syde, and there to make his tytelynge
þack where he begynneth, and to ſhewe who is lord of
þe þe houſe nexte vnto the fayre brydge and who
ſe is his tenaunt. And þt he be a freholder, what cheſe

Surveying.

rent he payeth to the lord, customes or other seruices, And yf it be no free holde, than the rent nedeth nat to be spoken of, but at his pleasure, for it may ryse and fall. And howe many fote in brete, and howe many in lengthe. Than to the seconde house on the same East syde in lyke maner, and so to peruse from house to house, tyl he come to saint Magnus churche. And than returne agayne to þ sayd brete byrdge on the west syde, and there begyn at the heuse next to the sayde brydge, and so to peruse from house to house, tyl he come to the corner next Temmes strete, and than he may chos wether he wyl folowe the Sowthe syde of the said Temmes strete westward and Eastward, tyl he haue perused the hole parysche. And yf ther be any maner of gardynes, entrees, or aleys, or other dwellyng places within forth, they may not be ouerskipped, forgotten, nor left out, but taken by the waye. Howe muche every garden is, how longe euery aley and entre is, and howe many dwelling places be therin, and whose they be, and how many cellers or taurnes therbe, and howe many foyres every one of them be in lengthe and brete. And so to go from parysche, to parysche till he haue viewed the cytie, and every strete & lane wolde be remembred what length and brete they be of. And also every church & church yarde, and other yowd places whiche wold aske a great leyser, but yet it is possyble to be done.

CHowe a man shuld vscu, vutte and bounde, the maner and the towne byppye. Capt. px.

CThe towne of Dale.

THe vewe of the maner of Dale taken the tyme of Maye, the xiiiij. yere of the regne of kyng

Bynge Henry the viii. by. A. B generall Surveyor
out of the ryght honorable Lord L. D. Lord of
the same, and by his commaundemente, and also
by the othes of E. F. G. H. and many other tena-
tes of the same, as here after ensueth.

Che cytie of the maner of Dale standeth and
lyeth betwene the Kynges hyghe waye leadyng
from the towne of I. unto the towne of B. on the
South parte, and the churche yarde of the same
to one of Dale on the East syde, and the commen-
felde of the same towne called the Northe felde on
the North parte. And the tenement or mese place of
John Loke in the west parte, and conteyneth. x.
perches in bryde and. xii. perches and fourte fote
in length, every perche. xvi. fote & a half, wher uppon
is set the maner place suffyciently buyldeyn wþh
two cross chambers of stone, of brycke, or tym-
bre, wþh all maner of houses of offyce wþthin
forthe, and two barnes, and an ore house, and heyn
house, and a stable, a gardyne, and an Oþches-
yarde. And yf it be noted aboute, expresse howe
muche houlyng standeth wþthin the mote, and
howe muche wþthout, and wþth what maner of
coueryng the houses be couered. The whyche ma-
ner wþth the demeyns landes, medowes, leysē,
and pastures be now in the holdyng and occupys-
inge of T. H. and part by the yere, at fourte tenu-
ments or two times the said s. x. by even portiōs
vi. li. viii. s. liii. 8.

Che cytie of the personage standeth and lyeth
bytwene the sayde hyghe waye on the south parte
and the sayde churche in the weste parte, and the
sayde Northe felde on the North parte, and the te-
nements of J. L. on the East parte, And the said
F. liii. perso-

Surueyng.

person hathe a crofte lyngge bytwene the sayde
Northe felde and the sayde churche yarde on the
south parte. And the sayd cyrche and crofte con-
tayneth x. perches on the southe side, and .viii. p-
ches on the Northe side, and .xx. perches in length
on the East syde, and .xvi. perches and a halfe on
the west syde. And the maner on place and the
houses there unto belongyng, be nowe ruynous
and syz H. B. is nowe person there, and hadde
it of the gyfte of the lord, to whome the gyftee be-
longeth cuery thyde tyme and to J. F. the nexte
tyme, and L. D. the thyde tyme, and so as ofte as
it falleth. And the sayd H. B. occupyth the sayd
personage hym selfe, with all the glebe landes, me-
adowes, tythes, & al other fruytes, and is worth by
the vere .xx. li. And in lyke maner of a vycarage,
than must ye shewe who is person, the whiche
most commenly is a spiritual man.

IH. holdeth a mese place lely of the lord by
charge, with dyuers landes, meadowes, and pa-
stures belongyng to the same. The whiche mese
place lyeth bytwene the sayde hyshe waye, and
the sayde Northe felde, as is before sayde, and the
sayd personage on the westesyde, and the ien-
ment or mese place of F. G. on the East parte, and
contayneth .xi. perches on the southe ende in bredie
and .xii. perches and foure fote in length, and .xvi.
perches in bredie on the North end and he holdeth
the sayd mese, wyth all that liȝeth thereto, of the
sayd lord by homage, scaltie, and .li. s. by the vere
and halfe a pound of Peppcr, and sutes of court
from thre wikes to thre wekes, and to y. ii. great
leues. And this he may expesse the seruycer of the
ente, yf he may haue a parfyte knowledge by the
lordes

lordes presydence or by oþrygennall dedes.

G. holdeth a mese place wyth the appurtenaunce of the sayde lord at his wyll or by indensure or copre, and it lyeth bytwene the sayde hye way, and the Norþe felde, and the foreshyd mese place of **J. L.** on the west syde, and the feld called East felde on the Easte syde conteyneth. xi. perches and syre fote in bryde, and. xviii. perches and ten fote in lengthe. And payeth vnto the lord at the termes there vsuells. xvi. myllynges lypte of courte. ii. hennes, & an heerryotte at his deceſſe. &c.

G. H. holdeth a cotage of the lord by coppe, and standeth bytwene the sayde hye waye on the Norþe syde, and the towne feld called the soathē feld on the South part, and the sayd Eastfelde on the East syde. And a mese place of the pþpoure of **B.** on the west syde, and it conteyneth by the hye way syre perches, and at the southe ende. vii. perches, and eyght fote, and on eyther syde. xii. perches, and payeth by the yere at the sayde termes xx. d. sayt of court and one henne.

The Prioure and the couent of **S.** holdeth a mese place and a crofte wyth the appurtenaunce of the Lord feely in pure almes, and it lyeth bytwene the sayde cotage in the holdyng of **G. H.** on the East syde, and a mese place, of the Lordes in the holdyng of **T. H.** on the West, and bortheth vpon the sayd hye way on the sayde Southē feld, and contyneth in bryde by the sayd hye way syre tenne perches, and in lengthe twenty perches, and at the southe ende twelve perches in bryde & payeth to þ Lord half a pound of Pepper for all manner of seruycyng. &c.

T. H. holdeth a mese place of the Lord by his F. iiii. ventare

Surynginge.

venture, and it lyeth bytwene the sayde tenementes
of the priours on the East syde, and another hye
way that leadeth oz goth fro the forsayde church
oz personage, to the towne of H. on þ weste syde ;
bytwene the forsayde hye waye on the North side
and the tenement of the lordes in the holdynge of
H. L. on the Hoathe syde, and it conteyneth x. per-
ches every waye, and payeth by the vere. x. s. sus-
tene of courte and herryotte. Also the sayd H. C. hol-
deth of the lordes an horse mylne nexte adiomyng
to his sayd mese and the tenement of H. L. and is
contesned bothe in length and in bredie within the
sayd x. perches, wherof the Lord shall fynde all
the great tynber, and brynge it to the mylne, and
the mylner shal make al the cost, both of the house
and þ goyng gryze. And also he shal both thache &
dande at his owne coste & charge, & payth for the
same at the sayd termes syre Chylyng, two henn-
nes at Chylyng, and two capons at Pasche.

C H. L. holdeth a tenement of the lordes, and it ly-
eth bytwene the sayde horse mylne on the North
syde, and the sayd Houthe felde on the south syde
and batteth vpon the sayd hye waye that leadeth
to H. on the west, and the crofte of the sayde pri-
ours on the East, & conteyneth xii. perches and te-
sote in bredie by the hye way. x. lx. perches in legth
to the sayde croft, and payeth at the termes afores-
ayde x. s. two hennes at Chylyng, and susse. x.

C P. M. holdeth a cotage of the lordes at his wyl
and it lyeth bytwene the sayd hye waye that leadeth
to H. on the East syde, & a crofte of. R. E. on
the west syde, & a felde called Houthe felde on the
southe syde, & þ tenement of R. E. of þ North, & it
exteyneth in bredie by the hye way fourt perches &
in

en lengthe. vi. perches, and a halfe, and payeth. &c.

CR. E. holdeth a tenement and a croft called the Swa[n] freely by charter, and they lye vpon the coz[n]er bytwene the sayde two h[igh]ghe w[ay]es, on the No[n]the and East, and a tenement of the Lordes, in the holdyng of W. L. and amedow called west medow on the west syde, and a cotage in the holdyng of P. M. and south felde on the southe syde. And it contayneth in it selfe. viii. perches square, and the cruste conteyneth. xii. perches in lengthe, and. vi. in b[readth], wherin be. v. buttes, of the whiche one butte is þ sayd p[ro]portion of W. that is to sat next vnto hedge on þe west syde excepte one, and he holdeth the sayd tenement of þ lord by homage fealtye, & a sparhauke for all maner of scrye.

CW. L. holdeth a tenement of the lord lyenge bytwene the sayde tenement of R. E. on the East syde, & the medowe called the west medow on the west and southe, & the sayd way that leadeth from B. to W. on þ No[n]the side, & conteyneth. xiii. perches in b[readth], and. xvi. in lengthe, and payeth. &c

CJ. L. holdeth a tenement of the lord & it lyeth bytwene the sayde maner place on the Easte syde and the west medowe on the woste syde, and the No[n]the felde on the no[n]the syde, and the sayd way that leadeth from B. to W. on the southe syde, and conteyneth by the way seuen perches, & in length ten perches, and p[ay]eth at the termes accustomed xit. s. vi. d. ff. hennes at Chy[n]nas, suyt of court and herryotte at h[is] decesse. &c

He that shall b[ea]t, b[ur]ste, and bounde landes or tenementes, by East, West, No[n]the, and Southe it is necessarye that he haue a Dyal w[th] him, for els and the sonne shyn nat, he shall nat haue per-

Surveyinge.

þyke knowledge whyche is East, west, North, and South. For many tymes the landes or medowes do nat alway lye cuē East or west northe or south but somtyme more of one parte than of another as South the East, or South the West, North the East or North the West and some two partes of the one and but the thyrd parte of the other, as North northeast, North the northe west, East North the east and east, South east, South south east, and south south West, and West south west, and West northe the west. But it nedeth nat to a surveyour to take so narrowe a dyuersyte, but to butte it vpon the most parte as it lyeth, and than muste the dyal giue him perfite knowledge how it lyeth, and so muste he tyt: it in his boke, as shal appere hereafter and he must stande in the myddes of the flat, whā he shal butte truly.

 How a man shuld butte and bounde
the felyes. Cap. xxi.

The North felde vpon Dale furlonge.

The North felde lyeth on the North syde of the towne & begynneth at the crose at a furlonge called Dale furlonge, the whiche furlonge contyneth. x. x. landes and two headlandes, and they but on North & South, wherof the southe endes but vpon the hall or cheyarde, and vpon the croste of I. L. and the North endes but vpon Ryhill. Than to begyn on the East syde nexte to to hys waye þ leadeth to I. ne person hath two landes the lordes thre landes þ. one land. f. g. two landes, the Lordes foure landes, the pþpoure two landes, the person one land, R. two landes v. L. one lande h. L. one lande T. S. two landes, the pþpoure thre landes, the lordes two landes

G. h.

þes G. H. one lande, the person on lande, the lord
two landes nexte to the west syde, and the heades
lande nexte to the haile or cheyarde, and the other
head landes is the personnes next Wrechyl, and yf
the husbanddes haue perfyte knowledge which is
a rod and which is an halfe acre, than it we better
to saye the lord hath an acre, conteynynge thre
landes are made in fourre oþkyue landes, and I. L.
halfe an acre made in two, and T. H. a rodde in
one lande, and yf it be lasse than a rodde, than call
it a but, howbeit a man may perceyue and knowe
yf anye man maitre two landes of one lande, oþ of
one land make two landes, bycause of the certayn
numbre of every flatte.

Chan furlange lyeth nexte to the same, and cons-
teyneth. xxiiii. landes, and one headlange at the os-
tier endes, and they lye East and West, and butte
þyon Dale furlande, at the nether endes, and on
the Southe syde nexte the personnes crofte. The
person hath thre landes, the priour. i. londe I. L.
two landes. the lord fourre landes I. B. ii. landes
T H. ii. landes H. L. one lande, G. H. one lād, F.
G. one lande, R. E. iii. landes, the priour two lādes.
P. Q. i. lāde, the lord hath the headlandes.

Whethyll furlande lyeth nexte to the same hed-
landes, and it conteyneth. xxxvi. landes, and thre
gates fother oþ pþke, and they be all one thyng,
and be called so. bycause they be bþode in the one
end. and a sharpe þke in the oþer ende, and they
be alwaye shorfer than the other landes, and they
but upon the sayde headlande of the lande at the
West ende, and upon depe syche at the East ende
and to begin at the Noþthe west syde of the sayde
flat, G. L. ii. landes T. H. ii. lādes. G. H. i. lād, þ
lord

Surueysnge.

lorde. vi. landes, I. L. ii. landes, the person .iii. lades
W. L. ii. lades & one pyke the p'sour, ii. lades
& i. pyke. f. G. ii. landes & i. pyke the lord. iii. lan-
des. W. E. ii. landes. T. H. ii. lades, G. H. ii. lades,
and the lord. iii. landes next to the Southest syde
¶ Then tourne agayne to Rse hit, that conteyneth
neth. xxxvi. landes and two pykes, and but vpon
Dale furlonge on the South endes, & vpon longe
medow vpon the Nozch west endes. Then on the
South East syde next to the way, that leadeth to
A. the p'sour hath. ii. landes, G. H. i. land, the peer
sone two landes, I. W. ii. landes, f. G. ii. landes, þ
lord. ii. lades & ii. pykes. W. L. ii. lads. R. E. iii.
lades. T. H. ii. lands, P. Q. two landes. H. L. ii
landes, the Lorde thre landes nexte to the balke,
that the wyndmyll standeth vpon.

¶ P. Q. the whiche holdeth a cotage of the lord
holdeth also the sayd Wyndmylne, wher vnts al
the Lordes tenauntes are bounde to gryndes all
theyz corne & malte, þ they occupye of theyz owne
at the sayd mylne as well free tenauntes as other
and the lord shall fynde all maner of tymber, and
yon wroke, boarde and nayles, and bryng them to
the mylne, and the myl. it shall nayle vpon thys bo-
des, make hes shaft and the sayle yarde, vphold
and reparell the spyndell and the rynde, the mylle
pykes & the sayle clothes, cogge and tonge, at his
owne proper cost & charge. hal pay by yere. xx. s
at the termes there vsuall, and vnde it fyft, nexte
to the corne þ is the hopper, þ any be. i.c.

¶ On the other syde of the Wyndmylne balke
lyeth a flatte called Poyse hyll, and it conteyneth
i. liss. lande, and four pykes, and one heade lande

of the whyche landes there be syre of them, that
b^eake or cut in the mydde, of the landes, as shall
appere by the boundyng. And the sayde flatte ly^e
eth bytwene the common pastures, called the balk
on the Southeast, and the fo^rsayd medowe, called
the longe medowe vpon the Northwest, and
vert^e vnto the fo^rsayde balke, I. L. hath. iij. lan-
des, the lord^e syre landes and a pyke, the persone
four^e landes and a pyke. I. B. four^e landes. f. G
two landes and a pyke. M. L. th^e landes. R. B
iij. landes at the upper ende nerke to the hedlande
P. M. the neyther endes of the landes verte to þ
longe medowe, T. H. four^e lande, H. L. th^e lan-
des at the head, and I. L. the neyther endes of the
same, the p^ryour syue landes, the lord^e eyght lan-
des, I. B. th^e landes, G. H. two landes and a
pyke, f. G one land at the head, H. L. two landes
buttyng vpon the same. i. lande and vpon the me-
dowe the ylon th^e lades nerke to the Northeast
syde, and the p^ryour hath the headlande at the
head. And this mesemeth shuld be suffycyente in-
struccyon for buttyng and bounden of all the fel-
des one after another. &c.

How a man shulde but and bound the
medowes. Cap. xxi.

The longe medowe belongeth to the
towneshippe of Dale.

The longe medowe lyeth vpon the North side
of the northe f^eide, bytwene the sayd felde &
the broke, þ departeth the towneshippe of Dale,
and the towneshippe of Dale, and the west endes
butte the vpon the way that leadeth to A, and the
Easte ende of the same medowe vpon a close of
the sayde Lordes, called the parke close, and con-
tyneth

Hunepage.

teyneth. XXX. acres, this medow lyeth in divers
shotes of lengehe, sometyme in two shotes of lens-
ghe, sometyme in one, and sometime in thre.
Than to begin at the weste syde next to the highe
waye that goeth to. A. on the ouer shote, the Lord
hath foure acres I. L. two acres and a halfe, the
person thre acres I. B. two acres + a halfe F. G.
thre acres, the ppyoure four acres the lord eyghee
acres, And on the neyther shote next vnto the
broke next vnto the sayde highe waye. F. G. is. a
cre, the ppyoure four acres G. H. halfe an acre,
W. L. two acres and a halfe. R. E. syre acres, the
Lord seuen acres. Than to the longe doles that
butte fro the sayde Northe felde to the sayd broke
C. H. foure acres, the person thre acres, I. L. an
acre and a halfe I. B. an acre and a halfe, the lord
syre acres P. M. thre acres, H. L. thre acres. And
at the nether ende of the sayde thre acres I. B.
Lord of Dale hath attachid his wiere of the milne
of Dale, for the whiche attachemente the sayde I.
B. payith to the lord of Dale and to hys hyyres
every yere two shyllinges at the feaste of saynte
Myghel the archaungell, for all maner of ser-
uice, &c. Than to the ouer shote nexte the sayde
felde, G. H. an acre and a rodde. W. L. thre rods-
des. R. E. an halfe acre, the lord two acres the per-
son halfe an acre, P. M. he is an acre, the ppyoure
two acres and a halfe, I. L. acres, the lord four
acres C. H. two acres nexte the Darke close.
Than to the myddell shote nexte to the long doles
F. G. an acre, the person thre acres, I. B. two ac-
res, the Lord foure acres, H. L. two acres, the
ppyoure foure acres nexte to the sayde parke close
Than to the nethermost shote nexte the broke on
the

the syde next to the longe doles, the person two acres, R. E. thre acres, the lordre fourt acres and a halfe. G. H. halfe an acre, the pypure two acres, W. L. ii. acres and a halfe, J. L. halfe an acre, C. H. two acres, J. W. ii. acres in the corner next to the sayde parke close, and burreth upon the sayde broke. And if there be any moxe medowes than butte and bounde the in lyke maner, for the mo medowes there be and the fewre shottes, the better maye they be bounded, for medowes gos moost commenly by acres, halfe acres and roddes and they ought to be well staked bytwene euery mannes dole, and specyally wel stoned with great stones bytwene, and set on a great heigh that they synke nat farre into the earthe, for the pertye of a stōne is to dyscende downewarde, and the pertye of earthe to ascende upward. Therfore they wold be taken hede unto betyme & amens ded whā nede is. And this me semeth is suffycient.

CHow a man shulde bet: and bounde
hys pastures. Cap. xxliii.

CThe pastures belongyng to the same towne.
LHe Lord hath a close called parke close, and it conterneth. xx. acres, and it lyeth bytwene the sayd medowe called longe medowe on þ west parte, & a close of the persons called Orhey on the East part, & the sayd broke on the North part, & a felde called East felde on the southe parte, and it is worthe by the per. xx. shyllings &c.

The person hath a close next to the same called Orhey, & it conterneth. x. acres & lyeth bytwene þ parke close on the West part & a close of. J. W. on the East syde, & the sayde broke on the Northeast parte, and a felde called East felde on the Weste part

Suryeinge.

part. I do not value it, bycause it is nat the lordes
the quantite of the acres therin is suffcyent. &c

C The sayde J. B. holdeth a lytell croft frely, be-
longyng to the tenement called Rye crofte, and
conteyneth two acres, and lyeth bytwene the said
persons close on the west syde, and the same that
goeth towarde R. on the Southeaste syde, & but-
teth vpon the hye waye that commeth from S. to
the sayde towne of Hale on the Northeast side, &
the sayde East felde on the Weste parte. I set it at
no value, bycause he is a fre holder, and ronnetha
in the chefe rentes of his house, but and if it be gy-
uen to the freholder by another dede, thā must the
Suryeour expresse the chefe rēt therof by it self,
And it is the most spesyal poynt of a Suryeour
fyrt to avie but & boūde, bothe the towne & the
hole lordshyp, or euer he desyre to se or loke vpon
any euydece of any freholders. For this fyrt don
the Suryeour may than parfytly know wether
the freholder shewe his euydece for all his land or
nat, & let the Suryeour haue good remembraunce
what parcels of lādes he cōteyned in the said euy-
dece. And thā may he wel pceyue wether he shew
for all or nat. And yf the dedes be shewed fyrt, the
tenaūt may say there is for all his land, & the sur-
veyour cannat contolle hym nor say nay. &c.

C f. G. holdeth a crofte of the lord, lyng next
on the other syde of the said i. & called Gose croft
& conteyneth two acres & a h. & a butte, & butteth vpon
the sayd hye way on the Northeast side, & the said
East felde on the west parte. &c. And thus ye may
peruse, butte and boūde all the croftes closes, & pa-
stures aboue the towne & bin the lordship, whose
soever they be. And to expresse euyg hys waye, or
croft

crofte, commen balke, or marle pye, where they lye
the whiche shalbe a greate redynesse manye yeres
hereafter, And yf there be any commen pastures
whers herdemē kept theyz catell, or any come wod
des, mores, hethes or suche other, they may nat be
forgotten to be butted and boūded as they lye. &c.

¶ How a man shuld amend earable
lande. Capitulo. xxiiii.

IT is conuenient, that an husbande kepe his
earable lād lying rōud, þt be nat to highe in
the rygge, nor to lowe in the myddes of the sydes,
nor to hyghe a lytell fro the rayne, for than wyl
the water stande in the sydes of the landes and
drowne the corne. And though there be no corne
yet wereth the grounde and maketh it leane, for
standynge water destroyeth grasse, and therfore
it muste nedes destroy corne, the whiche is muche
more tenderer than the grasse. And yf it so be, than
take thy plough, and begynne to plowe a furrowe
in the myddes of the syde of the lande, and cast it
downe, as and thou shulde falowe it, and so per
use bothe sydes tyll the rygge be cast downe, and
than take thy plough agayne and begyn to plowe
where thou dydest plowe fyſte and rygge all the
remeynant upwarde, & so shalt thou both cast thy
landes and rygge them, and all at one plowynge.
And thy s wyl make the lande to lye rounde, the
whiche is good for corne and grasse. &c.

¶ Another maner of mendynge of earable land
is to mucke it, marle it, lyme it, or dung, wyth the
sarte or wayne, and as I sayd in the boke of Hus
bandye, to set the dunge vpon the fyſte sturyng
whan it is rygged, for that is best for manye cau
ses & yf thou laye it vpon the falowynge, than set

Surueysinge.

Shy muche hept in the reyne of the lande and than
spredest, and all that falleth in the ryg cast it out a
gayne for els it doth but lytell good, for it wyl be
couered with earthe, and sedome sene a gayne. *sc.*

Another maner of mendyng of earable land, is
to set thy shepe folde vpon it, and to slyt it euerye
day, and it is better vpon the sturrynge, than v-
pon the falow, and the shepe folde is better vpon
the Rye ground, than vpon the wheat grounde.

Another maner, whan a husbande hath muche
earable land, and hath no donge nor shepe to com-
post nor donge hys lande withall. Than lette the
husbande take his plough, and cast all suchelan-
des thre or fourt tymes to gyther, and make the
ryg there as the rayne was before. And yf the
landes be so brode whan it is so cast downe, than
rygge eyther syde by it selfe, and so make it landes
of one lande, or thre landes of it landes. And
so shall he fynde new milde that was not sene in
an hundred yeres before, the whyche must nedes
gyue more corne than the other dyd before. *sc.*

Howe a man shuld amende hys
medowes. *Capl. xxv.*

So that ther be no holdy warpes castle
in the medowes, and yf there be in Apri-
let them be spred + be sicke smale. And this
is best way to sorde them and make them smalle
To take a great boughe or a tre, and to plasche
bowes abrode and laye them lowe, and yf they ly-
nat brode yndoughe, than take other small bowes
and bynde them fast to the same, and to lay a tre bath-
two ouer wharte the bowes, to holde them downe the
flarte to the earthe, and to bynde the trees to the
bowes that it fall nat of. And than to boore in the
bo-

Hole wþh an auger in the great boughes ende, or
els to tye a rope fast to all the boughes endes to gd
ther, and to caste the teme of the same, and wryt
oxen, or horses to drawe the sayde boughes, boþh
þp and downe þ ouer whart the sayd moldwarpe
hyllyes, the which shal sprede them better than any
mans handes can do, and that shal refresche the
grasse and make the medowes much better, &c.

¶ Another maner of mendyng of medowes is,
þf there be any ronnyng water or lande flodde,
that may be set or brought to ronne ouer the me-
dowes, from the eyne that they be mowen vnto
the begynnyng of May, and they wþll be muche
the better, and it shal kyll, drowne, þ dryue away
the Moldywarpes, and syll þp the lowe places
wþh sandes and make the ground euē and good
to mowe. All maner of waters be good, so that
they stande nat styll vpon grounde. But specy-
ally that water that cōneth one of a towne from
every mannes myddyng or donghyll is best, and
wyll make the medowes most rankest. And fro the
begynnyng of May till the medowes be mowen
& the hay gotten in the waters woulde be set by
conne another way for dryuers cōsiderayons. &c.

¶ To amend and make better, dryuers
maners of pastures.

¶ It is vndoubted that there be dryuers maners
of pastures, so þe grounde lyke medowe
ground, ley grounþ, whiche hath ben earable
ground of late, busþy ground, the which sometime
hath ben earable ground, busþy grounde the whi-
che was never earable ground, gorþy ground, the
whiche hath ben earable grounde, gorþy grounde
the which was never earable. Some grounde

Marueyng.

hethe ground, marysh ground, chalke ground, synty
ground, chylerteine ground, & lyinstone ground. &c.

To amende lowe ground lyde medowe grounde.

Ye shall do by it, as I haue shewed you in the
nexke chapiter before of your medowes, and yf a
ny water stande styll and wyll nat voyde, make a
dych: two oz thre, as nede shall require, and vp
the sydes of the dyche that the water maye come
into it. Conuey the water awaie, and wyth a
plough make dyuers forowes from the sayd dys
the vp into the pasture, where the water standeth
and wrth a Lark, a wayne, or a sleyde, carf away
the carthe that the plough tourneth vp, oz els ie
wyll stoppe the water on the on syde, and yf the
plough forowe be to lytell, thā make diuers sma
le dyches, and open them on bothe sydes, so that
thou leue ns water standyng in the pasture no
tyme of the yere. And mylche hys, draught Oren,
labeuryng horses, and mares, be most conuenyent
to go to gyfher in such pastures.

How to amende ley grounde. the whiche hath ben earable lande of late. L. a. xxvii.

Ye must take heede how the leyle lyde, and spe
cally that they lie nat to highe, for and they do se
s moze profite to the husband to cast it downe as
gayne, and sowe it with otes one yere, two oz. iss.
and to ley it lower and rounre in good temper, &
se that no water stande at the landes endes buts
trage on the headlandes, & yf it so do, than with a
plough cast a forowe toward þ headlandes & than
the water wyll folow that forowe and make the
landes drye. But that forow wyll nat serue pastre
one oz two yeres, but it must be renewed. And yf

it ware mossye in winter, than wold it be plowed
agayne and sownen with dyuers cornes, as the
grounde requyseth. And at the fyfste plowynge
it wolde be plowed a square foizowe, as depe as it
is broade and layd flatte and sownen wyth otes, þ
the mosse may rotte, and than to lye falowe one
vere, and than to be sownen with wheat, Rye, or
Barley, as the husbande thynketh moost conuen-
yent. And yf it shulde lye falowe the fyfste vere
the mosse wyl nat rotte, and at wynter it wyl be
wetere and drowne all the wheat and Rye that it
toucheth. And yf a man haue plenty of suche pa-
ture that wold be mossy euerytyme let hym
breaken up a newe pese of grounde, and ploughen it
and sowe it (as I haue sayd before) and he shall
haue plenty of corne wyth lytel dongyng and sow
it no longer than it wyl beare plenty of corne wyl
out donge, and it wyl beare muche beter grasse
ten oȝ. xii. vere after. And yf the leyse be to broade,
than make two lades of one lade (as I haue sayd
before) And sh:pe are the most conuenyent catell
that may go on suche pasture, and best they wyl as-
mende the grasse, & to take good hede þ yе suffer
neither brieres, nor blacke thornes, nor none other
maner of busches to grow in your pastures, and
specyally by the hedges. &c

CHow to amend busche grounde and mossy, that
hath ben earable lan^e of olde tyme. **C. xviii.**

There is none other remedye, but to stocke &
get up the busches by the rotes, and þ lande
plowed and sownen (as I haue sayd before) the
reyst grounde yf it be dyze wyl bryng muche corn
for the mosse wyl rot, and the mole hylockes wyl
amende the grounde well. And yf there be an
&c. **C. xliii.** **marly**

Surveyinge.

marle pyttes, that haue bene made of olde tymis
within the same close, than whan the landes be-
gin to weare, yf he haue nat suffycyent of suche
bushy and mossy ground to bzeake vp and sowe
than there wylde be new marle pyttes made & the
landes newe marled, the whiche is muche better
than eyther donge, mucke, or lyme, for it wyll last
ewentyc peres to gyther. yf it be well done, and
halbe the better whyle it is lande. And I mar-
uayle greatly that in the commen feldes, where of
olde tym hath ben made manye great marle pyt-
tes, the whiche hath done much good to the lan-
des, that nowe a dayes no man doth occupy them
ne make none other, and they nede not to doubte,
But there is marle now as well as was than, but
as me semeth there be two causes why, one is, the
tenantes be so doubtful of theyz landlordes that
yf they shoulde marle and make theyz holdynges
muche better, they feare leest they shulde be put
out, or make a great fyne, or els to paye more rent
And yf a lord so do, me semeth he is vnreasonable
seyng that it was done all at the costes of his te-
nautes, and nat at hys. The seconde cause is,
that men be dysposed to ydclnesse, and wyll nat
labour, as they haue done in tymes past put passe
for the his tym as hys father dyd before hym, but
per me semeth a frcholder shuld nat be of that con-
dicion, for he is in a suerty. hys chefe lorde can-
nat put hym out doyng his ducyte. And he kno-
weth well, he shall take the profyte whyle he ly-
veth, and his heires after hym, a rorage to impo-
se his owne, the whiche is as good as and he had
purchasid as much as the impouementes cometh
to. And one man thys doyng, wolde gyue other

othermen copage and a good example to folowes
the same. And all other countreys maye take ens
sample at Chester shye, and Lancaster shye, for
manye of them that haue so done haue made the
improuement as good as the lade was before. &c.
Howe a man shulde amende bushye grounde
that was never eatable lande. L. xxx.

CYe muste consyder what the grounde is dyspos-
ed unto, and wh thre it be dyre or weete, or be dis-
posed to beare wode grasse or coyne. If it be dyre
and full of grauell, it is better to beare wod, than
other coyne or grasse. If it be weate grounde, it is
nat good for coyne, but it wyll beare bothe wode
and grasse. But and it be a blacke earth and dyre
it is good for coynz, and it wyl quyte the coste to
stocke it vp by the rootes, and to sowe it wth
coyne. And yf it be whyte cleye, it is mode com-
menly a weate ground, and than it is not good
for coyne, but it wyll beare both wode and grasse
and an acre of wode, is as good as an acre of
coyne grounde, or of grasse, and in some places
muche better. And yf ye wyll encrease the sayde
buschy groundz, and to make more wode, than by
twene Myghemas and Martinemas, ye mrist ga-
ther many akebornez, and put them in earthen
pottes for those wyll kepe them moyste, and in
February and Marche set the sayde akebornez in
the sayd busches, as thicke as ye wll, and undoub-
ted they wyll grow. And also ye maye gette the
keyes of ashess, lues, and suche other and set th^e
in lyke maner, and to kepe al maner of cattell that
wyll eate any wood out of the same grounde cylle
be past danger of cattell. &c.

Howe to amende wode grounde that lyeth in
seuerall pasture. L. xli

Suryeinge.

Iff they be great olde trees, yf ye fell them by the earthe, there wyll never come anye spynges of them vp agayne, except they haue many smallle pumoles and spynges about the rotes. And therfore such olde trees wolde be but lopped & cropped to beare moze woode styll and yf it be a good grounde to beare corne, and be but a fewe trees, than it were best to stocke them vp by the rotes, and to plowe it and sowe it. And yf it be but yonge woode, ye maye chose whether ye wyl shred it, lopp it, or croppe it, or fell it by the earth. And yf ye fell it by the earthe, & kepe the spynge wel ye shall haue for euery tre. ii. or iii. trees, so that it be feld at a dewe season of the yere, & þ is bytwene **C**andemas and **M**ay, wherof I haue spoke suffi-
ciently ymough in the boke of **H**usbandye.

How to amende gooste ground that hath ben earable lande. Laps. xxxi.

CYe shall understande that there be ii. maner of gooste, and some men call them fyse. One maner wyll grow on the dye grounde, and that maner wyll grow as hyghe as a man, and haue a great stalke, as much as a walkyng stafte, and yf ye wyll suffer them to growe and fel theym nat, by processe of tyme whan beastes go among them and spicably in wynter tyme for colde, and in somer for shade, that wyll cause them to dye. And many tymes and longe contynuall froste in wynter wyll kyll all these maner of gooste, and whan they be deade, yf ye plowe the lande agayne and sowe it with corne, whan it lyeth ley agayne, the gooste wyll growe agayne. And the best remedy for growynge agayne, to put on suche maner of pasture many sheep to eate it bare, but in many

many places they set greate store by those maner
of gozse, and specially for theyz fewell, and wolde
nat gyue an acre of gozsty lande for two acres of
earable lande. And on the maner of gozsty lande
wolde growe good cozne wþt lytell dongue, and
it is more profyte to plowe it and sowe it, than
to lye ley, excepte he kepe it for his fowel, and ther
growe most commenly vpon drye grounde, som
what sandy or grauelly, and chepe is the most con
uenient catell that may go vpon such pasture.

How to amende gozsty lands, that
was never earable lade. *Ca. xxxii.*

Iff the ground be drye, and growe full of suche
maner of gozse with the great stalke, ye be at
your lybertye to do as I haue sayde, & yf it be of
the other maner of gozse or syze, the whiche grow
lowe by the earth, & haue but lytel small stalkes, þ
maner of gozse groweth alwaye on welsprig gro
ve, somewhat moist and weat, & it wyl never bears
good cozne, but hewe it vp to bake & brewe wþt
all for it wyl nat lyghtly be destroyed, for yf it be
bret it wyl growe agayne. But and there be mar
le vnderneath in the ground wþthin the same close
ysye make cost, than bren the Gozse at Marche
and wþt a bygge and many oren, plowe it and
make smalle lades, and than marle them and sowe
them with Otes, for that cozne wyl growe beste
on suche ground. And yf this wyl nat serue it is
paste remedye, for Marle mendeth all maner of
ground but it is costly. &c.

How to amende Ryme ground. *Ca. xxxiii.*

Ryme groweth alway vpon dry and sandye
grounde, and it wyl beare good Rye & Otes
but it wyl nat endure to beare cozne longe wþt
out

Surveysinge.

Out it be donged wþt the carte or wþt the shepe
fold, or bothe. And yf ye let it lyne and plowe it nac
the bromme wyl come agayne, and shepe is the best
eatell to holde it vnder, but neuerthelesse it wyl
growe, and whan it is growen of a yerde of heith
or more, than it is good to ake and brewe wþt,
and specyally whan a house is thacked to take þ
bromme and make it in quarters of a yerde long or
there aboute, and pycke them into the thacke by
and by, and couer the thacke cleane ouer, and it
shall bothe kepe out weate and also sauie it from
pullynge downe wþt crowes, pyes, dawes, or
choughes. And yf ye wold destroy it whan it is
growen thre or fourte fote of hyght, than aboute
saynte James day fell it a fote aboue the earthe
or more, and than the stalke wyl dye for a good
season, but yf it be plowed agayne, it wyl growe
as fast as euer it dyd, whan ye leaue plowyng.

Chowe to amende heþy gründ. *Capi. xxxiiii.*
CYe shall vnderstande that there be foure man
ners of heþy grounde. s. heþe growynge vpon
grauel, and heþe growing vpon sande these two
maner of heþy groundes wyl beare no corne
wþtout muche donge or mucke, for seldomme is
there any marle vnder that maner of heþe. And
in many countreys where plynyt of lyme ston is
the husbandes do bren the lyme ston wþt wod
and secole, and make lyme tros, and do set it v
pon theyȝ landes as they de. heþe donge, and do
spredde it in lyke maner, the whiche they call much
better than donge, for lyme is hote of hym selfe.
The other two maners of heþe is heþe grow
yng vpon whyte cley grounde, and heþe grows
yng vpon blacke earthe, that lygeth lowe lyke
marres

marrys grounde, and vnderneath these two manner of heythe groundes, there lyeth most commenly marle. Than brende the heythe and scraue for the marle, and dygge it vp and lay it thycke vpon the ground and sprede it, and than plowe it and sowe it, & it is much better then other lyme, mucke or any maner of dung, and lenger it wyl last, and se that there be no water standyng vpon the said grounde. &c.

Howe to amende marrys ground. Cap. xxv.

There is none other remedy, but fyrt to dryne the water cleane away. And thys is a good meane to drye the water cleane away. Fyrt in the lowest close where the water may be best auoyded make a greate dyche and a depe that the water may auoyde. And yf all the water wyl nat come to that great dyche, but to stande styll in dyuers places, than make many small dyches one into an other, from the standyng waters, so that all these standyng waters maye come into the great dyche and that by reason shuld dryne the water cleane. And in a dry sommer ye may make many brode and depe dyches and seuer the marrys in dyuers pastures, and make brydges ouer the dyches into every close, and dyuers lanes made lyke a causeys to conuey the cattell into the pastures, so that one causey or lane, maye serue the closes or pastures on bothe sydes. And in the lowest place of euery close or pasture, make a trench or a lytell dyche into the great dyche that gothe about. And thys shall ye make by processe good pastures of marrys grounde, and euer the lenger the better pastures, and specyally yf ye put in so muche cattell, it shall make the better grasse and the lyuer. And meishe hys

Sureringe.

hye draught Oren, and labouryng horses, is the best catell to make good pasture on mares grounde and hepe on dyre grounde, for they wyll eate the grounde most barek and that causeth the grasse to be good & fyne. And yf this maner of dychynge wyl nat make the mares ground dyre, than muste you make a soughe vnderneath the earthe, as men do to get cole, yron, ston, leade, or tynne. And yf yf that wyll nat serue, than kepe out youre catell for feare of drownyng. &c.

¶ How to amende Bromy grounde and fearny grounde. Capl. xxxvi.

Bromy grounde, and fearny grounde, be much of one nature, for they growe on sandy and drye grounde. And they wyll beare good Rye, barley, bygge, or heppye, and Otes, yf they be donged wyth hepe, carte, or wayne.

For such lyghte grounde wyll soone weare and washe wyth water, yf it be nat donged. And yf they lye unplowed, they wyll growe full of brome and fearene, & yf ye wyll destroy the brome whan it is growen thre or fourte fote hye. In mydsummer moone or sone after whan it is full blomed, wyth a hedgyng byll cut the stalkes halfe a yarde aboue the earth, so that ye leauue no grone stalke growynge vpon the rote, and that wyll cause it to dye. But and ye plowest agayne and after let it lye, it wyll growe agayne, and yf yowre fearene whan it is yonge, so þt be mowet before Mydsummer by vse of such mowynge, it wyll weare away.

¶ Of chylturne grounde, clinty grounde and chalke grounde, Capl. xxxvii.

Chylturne grounde and flynty grounde. be lyght groundes and dyre, & full of smal stones. and

and chalke ground is muche of the same nature, they wylle weare and waste away wyth water, And therfore they wold be donged, as the bromye and fearenye groundes be, for marle is seldom to be in these maner of groundes. And therfore ys ye wante chepe and donge, they wolde ley and rest the that they may mende wyth lyeng.

COf lyne stome ground. Capl. xxxviii.

Limestone grounde is verye good, bothe for corne and grasse, and yet in some place there wylle much heyl grow vpon limestone grounde and that is long of euyl husbandry. For and that heys th were brenned plowed, and sowed the fyfthe yere wyth Oes, and than falowed and sowed wyth wheate, Rye, and Barley, and after wyth Beans or Peas, it wylle beare much corne wyth lytel dōg and shall beare alwaye after the better grasse. And chepe is the beste catell that can go vpon any of those syxe maner of groundes, and best they wil amende the grasse, & kepe the selfe from rottyng. And he that hath lymestone may bren it wyth cole and wode & make lyne, wherid he maye lyne hys grounde, & that wylle bryng good corne, or he may sell his lyne at his pleasure.

What profyte may come or growe to þ Lord by reason of his waters. Capl. xl.

Hyst ye shal understand, that there be dyuers maner of water, & is to say, standyng waters as pooles, meyres, or moates, and stewes, And also ronnyng waters, as great ryuers, smalle ryuers, brokes, suches, wellsprynge, and pittes, þa what profyte may come to the lord of them.

The lord may set the fyschynge of all the sayde waters to his tenautes for certayne rent, & he may reserue

Hurasynge.

deserue to hym selfe certayne sy sche, or to sy sche
certayne tymes, or at any tyme at hys pleasure.

¶ The maner to make dyuers maners of mylnes. Cap. xl.

Also vpon these watern, the lord may set dy-
uers maner of mylnes, the whyche maye be to
the lordes great easse & profyte. As vpon the great
ryuers, come mylnes, that be called grounde myln-
nes, & they be called grounde mylnes, brycause the
ouer syde of the heade sylle lyeth even w the ouer
syde of the ground in the bottō of the water. And
also fullynge milnes, other wyse called walke mil-
nes, maye be made in lyke maner, & stande also v-
pon the great riuers. And than one whiche is able
to dryue two stockes þ is to say, bothe a poytere
& a faller the faller bothe to succoure & herely, & the
poytere to thycke þ clothe. And comenly these mil-
nes be nat set vpon the great stremes of great
riuers but a great part of the watern is conveyd
out of þ great streme by a mylne steme made with
mans hand to a certayne place, where wyse men
thynke the mylne most conuenyent to be set, and þ
sayde water to be holden vp & brought to þ sayde
mylne by reason and syteynge of a weyze ouer-
thwart the said streme, made of trouse, timber, or
stone or of bothe. And whan it is paste the mylne
with a suffycyent fall of the water, that the mylne
stand nat in a backe wate. Retourne into the ri-
uer agayne. And in many places the sayde milnes
be set on the one syde of the great ryuer, & a weyze
made of þ tymbre and stone to holde vp the water
so the mylne, the whyche is a great cost, and many
tyme it wyl stande in lacke of water that it maye
nat go well at a greate floode, excepte the grounde
workis

Worke be made very hye. But they be profitable
bothe in gryndyng of corne and fullynge of cloth
and in takyng of much fyfche. And in syke man-
ner these sayd two maner of mylnes maye be set
vpon smalle brokes, wþout any steme castynge,
but all onelys hys weyze to holde by the water,
and his floode gates to let it go at a floode, whan
neðe shall requyze. Also there be two maner of
corne mylnes, that is to saye, a breste mylne, and
an overshote mylne, and those two maner of myl-
nes be set and go moste commenlye vpon smalle
brokes, and vpon great pooles and meyres. And
they haue alwaye a brode bowe a fote brode and
moze, and the ladelles be alway shrowded wþ
compauste boþdes on boþe sydes to holde in the
water, and than they be called bucketees. And
they muste be set muche nerer to gyþter than the
ladelles be, and muche moze a slope downewarde
to holde muche water that it fall nat oute, for it
dryueth the whel as well wþ the weyght of the
water as wþ the strengþ. And the mylner must
drawe hys water accordyng to his bucketees, that
they may be alway full and no more for the lenger
that they hold the water the beter they be. Also
another maner of fallinge mylnes, may be set and
go vpon the sayd smalle brokes, pooles, or mey-
res and those be called fallers, for a faller by hym
self requyzerat nat so great strengþe of water as
the potter doþ, because the water cometh most
comenly ouer the whel, and þ braces do but hene
þp the two fete that fall into the stocke vpon the
cloth, the wherch causeth the clothe to thycke and
tourne. Also these mylnes that be set and go on
smale waters, may go and come wþ a gogyn of

Hurneyng.

yon upon bulder stones, or upon brasie as a bell
doth, for that wyl go most lyghest. But these mil-
nes that go vpon these great riuers, that be hode
heuy, and weyghty, must nedes haue twe greate
thycke hoppes of yzon foure ynches brode, and
an ynche thycke, and eyght or nyne ynches betwe-
ne the sydes, set on bothe endes of the shaft, for
gogyn of yzon wyl nat bear them and specyallye
the fullynge mylne. And that mylne that goeth
a gogyn, yet must it haue on eyther ende of the
shaft a hope of yzon and bulders vnder, and yf the
gogyn fayle or ware lose, but it shall nat touche
them borke at one. And let the mylner take good
bede bothe to the gogyns, and hoopes that they
be nat lose, for than wyl the shaftes brenne
of. For than he hurteth his lord, his mayster,
or hym selfe, for mylne shaftes be costly.
But in so muche as there is great profyte to the
Lordes in makyng of thes mylnes, and the moste
rente is reysed vpon so lytell grounde and ofte ty-
mes for wante of the sede of dyscrecyon and expes-
ryence of good makyng, there be many defaults
made in them, and specyally in makyng of the
mylne troughe, wher the mylne whelle goeth, for
ofte tymes they make it to holowe and depe
vnder the whelle, that the water standeth thers
in whan the Mylne goeth nat, for the tayle sylt
would lye bare and drye whan the mylne goeth
nat. And the tayle syll wolde be twentye ynches
or. xxiiii. vnder the head syll, and the troughe
wolde nat passe foure ynches holowe at the moost
and as longe as it may receyue thre ladelles, the
fourthe ladell entreyng the water, and the fyfth
ladell leauyng the water. And the strake sylls
bothe

bothe aboue and vnder wolde be of good lengthe
so that the whele come nat nyghe to the droughe
gate by two fote or more, for the further from the
gate, the bygger and the swifter is the streme.

And the lenger that the ladell is, the better it is,
so that it haue suffycyent water. And than the
mylne nedeth nat to drawe vp bys gate so hyghe
as and the ladell be shorte, for the ebbet the water
is, and the swifter it is. And a double bowed whele
is muche better than a syngle bowed whele for
many causes, yf there be suffycyent water and bee-
ter it wyll kepe the ladelles from losyng. The la-
dell moste commenlye of a double bowed whele
wolde be thre fote longe and a fote brome, and to
drawe vp his daught gate nyne or tenne yndches
is suffycyent. And than shall nat the bowe of the
whele be hyd nor couered in the water, and than
it gothe swiflye. And vpon the great ryuers the
ladelles maye be an elne longe, but for the weyghe
and drawyng vp of the draughtee gate. &c. The
greater compasse the whele is, the lasse water
wyll dryue is, but it wyll nat go so ofte aboue as
a lytell whele wyll do. But the cogge whele in a
corne mylne is a great helpe, yf it be well pricked
well cogged, and well ronged, lyre ronges, and
lyst. cogges, are beste for a great ryuerre.

For than the myle stome goth eyght tymes aboue
and the water whele but ones, and euerye ronge
reperth his owne cogge (et contra) and chauns
geth nat on any syde. And for a meane water syre
ronges and. xlvi. cogges is beste. And for the ouer
hort mylne syre ronges and. xxxvi. cogges is best.

For the cogge whele maye nat be of so greate a
compasse as the other cogge wheles be. And in

Hurcyinge.

all these pykes, every cogge heþeth hys owne rōg; And yf ye put in any wholle a cogge or two cogges mo oþlassē, than as I haue sayd, shall every cogge chauȝe his rōnge at all tymes, so that it be nat very truly pyched, it wyl nat go wel, and yf it soȝt tune to breake a cogge, as it is lyke to do, it wylt thā breake many of the, except he shote downe hys draught gate boȝtly, and lyke wyse a wyndemilne. Howe be it a wyndemilne hath never vnder xliii. cogges or liii. x. But they must be so pyched, that every cogge heþe hys owne rōnge, and leuen rōnges are nat þrofytble for they go lately Of hōþle mylnes I do nat speake of the makyng, for I haue nat exþerience of them, as I haue of watcmylnes.

¶ Also the Lordes and theyz tennantes haue an other maner of þrofytþ by reason of these waters ouer and belyde these maner of mylnes oþfylshynȝes, and that is by reason of the watcynȝe of theyz catell and beastes both wynter and sommer and speccally of the ronnyng waters, as ryuers, brokes, sucches, and wellsprynges, for they done seldome frese or neuere, and they wyl be colde in somer and warme in wynter, and yf a close want water it hath a great meane and is much þ worse ¶ Forþhermoze it is conuenient for a Hurcypour that whan he hath serued hys Lordes landes, and sene what þrofpees an approuementes maye ryse and be made within the same, that he shewe his Lord therof and aduyse hym to do it, and to make the coste. For it is vndoubted, that a man can nat make to sure purchase of anþe maner of lande, better tytell, noȝ lyghter cost, noȝmoze aduaantage to hym selfe, than to improue, amende and

and make better, hys owne olde inherytance. I
meane nat by the heyghtyng, reysyng, or entreas-
syng of the rentes of theyz tenauntes, but alone
lye in mendyng and makyng better his earable
landes, medowes, leyse, ann pastures and in mas-
kyng of water mynes, wyndmynes, boare myn-
nes, fullynge mynes, sythe mynes, cutter mynes
be it by water or draught of horses, smethye myn-
nes, or such other. And also of getryng of al mas-
ner of proxytes, as well vnder the earth as aboue
(as before is remembred) in the syxt chapter.

And by the reason of these impreouementes me
semeth a man myght make euery townesypp that
standeth in the playne champion countre and o-
cupyd in tyllage halfe as good agayne in all mas-
ner of proxytes to the tenauntes as it was before
ys the lordes therof and theyz tenauntes can agree
of the costes that shuld be made therof. and never
a house nor cottage to be decayed nor lette downe
and to haue as muche lande in tillage & plowynge
as there was before, & their coze and grasse shuld
be better saued and kepte from destroyeng.

Howe to make a townesypp hys wort. xx.
marke a yere worthe. xx. li. a yere. Cap. xli.

Tis vndoubted that to euery townesypp
that standeth in tyllage in the playne coun-
trie there earable landes to plough & sow
and leyse to tye or fedder theyz horses and
maren vpon, and commen pasture to kepe and
pasture theyz catell, beastes, and chepe vpon. And
also they haue medowe grounde to get theyz hey
vpon. Than to lette it be knownen howe many a-
cres of earable lande every man hathe in tyllage,
and of the same acres in euery felds to chaunge

Muryinge.

Wyth his neyghbours, and to leye them to gyther
and to make hym one severall close in euery felde
for his earable landes and hys leysse in euery felde
to ley them, togyther in one felde, and to make one
severall close for them all. And also another seuer-
all close for his porcyon for his commen pasture,
and also hys porcyon of his medowe in a seuerall
close by it selfe, and all kepte in seuerall bothe in
in wynter and somer, and euery cottage shal haue
his porcyon assygned hym accordaninge to his rent,
and than shall nat the ryche man ouerpresse the
poore man wyth his cattell, and every man maye
rate his opone close at his pleasure. And vndou-
ted, that hey and strawe that wyll fynde one beast
in the house, wyll fynde two beastes in the close,
and better they shal lyke. For those beastes in the
house haue shorte heare and thyne, and towarde
Marche they wyll pylle and be bare. And therfore
they may nat abyde in the felde befoze the herdmē
in wynter tyme for colde. And those þ lye in a clo-
se vnder a hedge haue longe heare and thicke, and
they wyll never pylle nor be bare, and by this rea-
son the husband may kepe twyls so many cattel as
he did befoze.

Christ is the cause of this appromente. Nowe
every husbande hathe syxe severall closes, wher-
of thre be for corne, the fourthe for hys leysse, the
fyfth for his commen pastures, and the syxte for
hys have, & in wynter tyme there is but one occu-
pyed w corne, and than hathe the husband other
fyue, to occupy till Lent do come, and than he has
the his falowe felde, hys ley felde, and his paſture
felde all sommer.

And whan he hath mowen hys medowe, than he
hathe

hathe hys medowe grounde, so that and he haue
any weyke catell, he maye put them in anye close
he wyll, the whiche is a great aduaantage, and
yf all shulde lye commen, than woulde the edysche
of the cozne feldes, and the after mathe of all the
medowes be eaten in ten or twelve dayes. And
the ryche men that hath muche catell, wolde haue
the aduaantage, and the poore man can haue no
helpe, nor relefe in wynter, whan he hathe moste
nede. And yf an acre of lande be worthe syre pens
or it be enclosed, it wyll be worthe eyght pens,
whan it is enclose, by reason of the compostynge
and dongynge of the catell. that shall go and lye
vpon it bothe daye and nyghte. And yf any of
his.3. closes that he hathe for his cozne be wozne
or wearebare, than he maye breake and plow vp
his close that he hadde for his leyse, or the close
that he had for his commen pasture, or bothe, and
sowe them with cozne, and lette the other lye for
a tyme, and so shall he haue alwaye reyst grounde
the whiche wyll haue muche cozne wyth lycell
dongns, and also he shall haue great profyte of the
woode in the hedges whan is growen, and nat
all onely these profytes and aduaantages before
sayde, but he shall sauue muche moze than all these,
for by reason of these clothss, he shall sauue meate,
drynke, and wages of a shephearde, the wages
of the herdeman, and the wages of the swynes-
hearde, the whiche maye fortune to be as charge-
able as all his hole rents, and also his cozne shall
be better sauued from eatynge or dystroyning with
cattell. For doubte ye nat, but herdemen wyth
theyr cattell, shepheardes wyth theyr shepe, and
tyenge of Horses and Mares, dystroyeth muche

Huryeyng.

some, the whiche the hedges wolde satie. Parady-
uenture some men wold say that this shulde be as
gaynst the commen weale, because the chepelerdes
herdemen, and swyne heardes, shuld than be put
out of wages. To that it may be answered thou-
ghe those occupacions be nat vsed there be as ma-
ny newe occupacions that were not vsed before.
Is gettyng of quicke settes, dychyng, hedgynge
and plaschyng the whiche the same men may vse
and occupye. And it may fortune men wyll say, þ
and all shuld be enclosed, that there would be ma-
ny soule lanes as there be in Eſſere, but for that
there may be a prouision and that is thus, where
the Kynge's hyghe way is, þf it be dyng ground, sto-
ny ground, or sandy ground, in al such places may
be lanes made of a conuenient bzedde, for the Kynge's
people to passe thorowe with al maner of cartage.
And where it is softe ground lyngge leuall, that
the waters may nat well passe by the dychesse, at
every hedge that goth ouer wharte the hye waye
here to make a gate, and stone it or grauel it in
that place. And than hath every man the hole
glose to ryde, eary, or go in, as they had before like
wyse as they do at the wynde gates a thys syde
Lholcley in Lankashyre, and lykewile bytwene
towne and towne, and as to theyz owne dyng lan-
des to theyz closes, let them make them for theyz
owne ease as they wyll haue them. &c.

C The moſte indifferenteste meane to make these
approuementes, as me ſemeth is this. All the londes
of one towne, be there never ſo manye, ſhulde
be all of one aſſent, that theyz tenauntes ſhulde
exchaunge theyz landes one wryth another, and
the

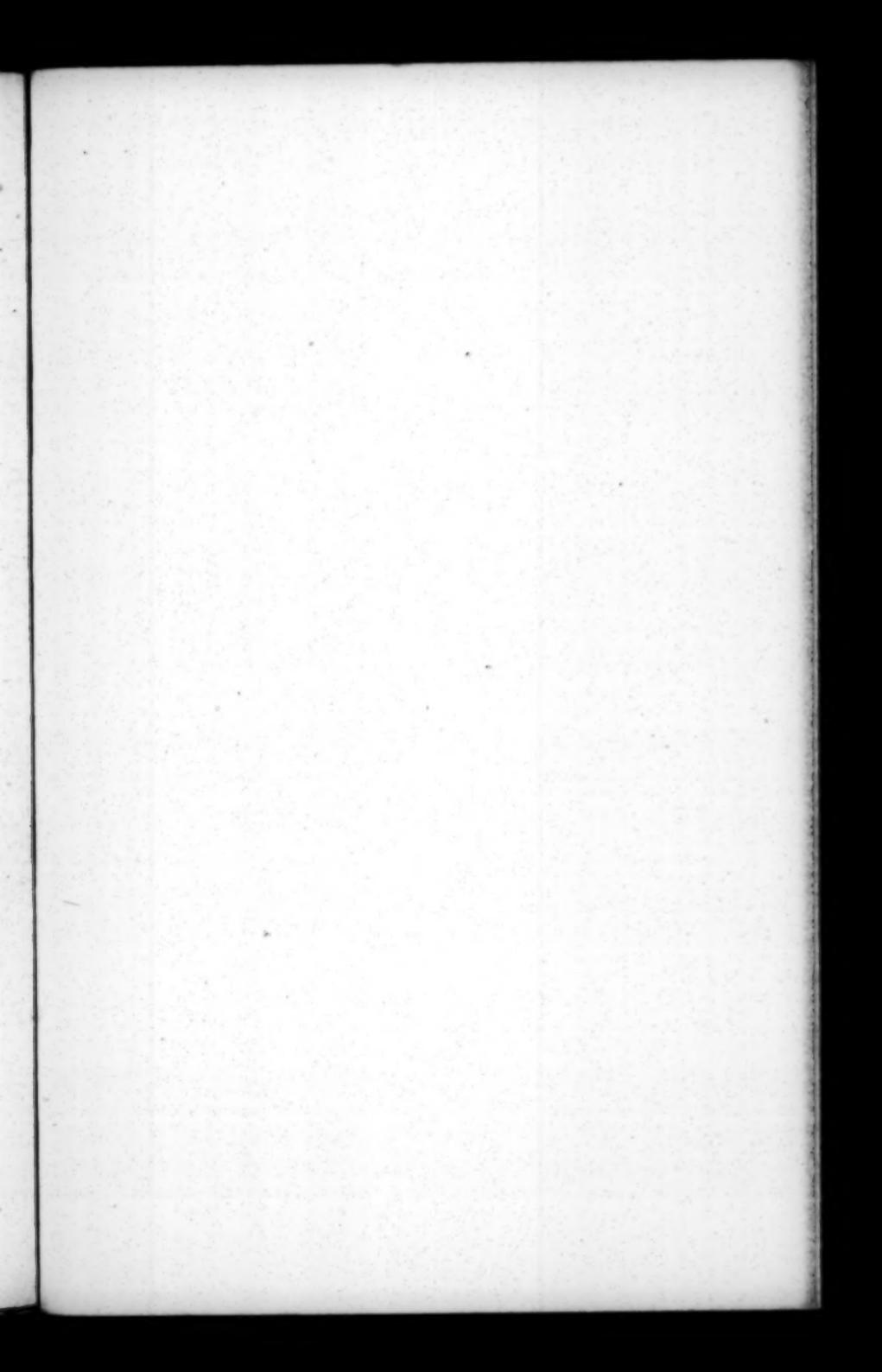
the sayde erchaunge to stand and endure for eues
for doulbement nat but they knowe it beste, and
every tenaunte for his owne aduaantage wyl do
it indifferently, and the curate of þ same parisshe
for his parke, and every lordes baply to be indiffe-
rent, to se these closes lotted and assygned to e-
very mannes case, so that every man maye haue
one latell croft or close neare to his owne house,
þt it mage be, thow the he haue no lande of hys
owne. This done let every lord by his copye of
courte role or by indenture, to make a suffycyente
lease to every of they tenauntes, to haue to hym
and to his wif, and to hys chyldren, so that it
passe nat thre lyues than beyng a lyue and na-
med, yldyng and payinge to they lordes and to
they heyyrs, the olde rentes and scruyces before
due and accustomed, duryng those thre lyues, up-
on this condycyon, That they shall do or caus
to be done, duryng they lyues, suffycyentlye to
quyc: set, dyeche, hedge, and plasche, whan neade
is, all the sayde closes, and to kepe them duryng
they lyues, the whiche wyl be a great charge to
the tenauntes. But yet me semeth ther maye well
do it, yf they entende to thysse, and specially do
remembre the profytes that may come to theym
aferward. There is an old sayinge. Quod les-
uis est labo: cum lucro, that is to saye. That las-
houre is lyght wherewynnyng foloweth, and
much of hys laboure may be done by hym selfe
and his seruauntes, at a conuenient tyme, so that
he lette nat hys huldaudry. It is to much to be
done in one yere two, or thre, but and they maye
do it in syre or nyne yeres, as the felde go aboute,
they byre them well, for it is to costely for husband-
des

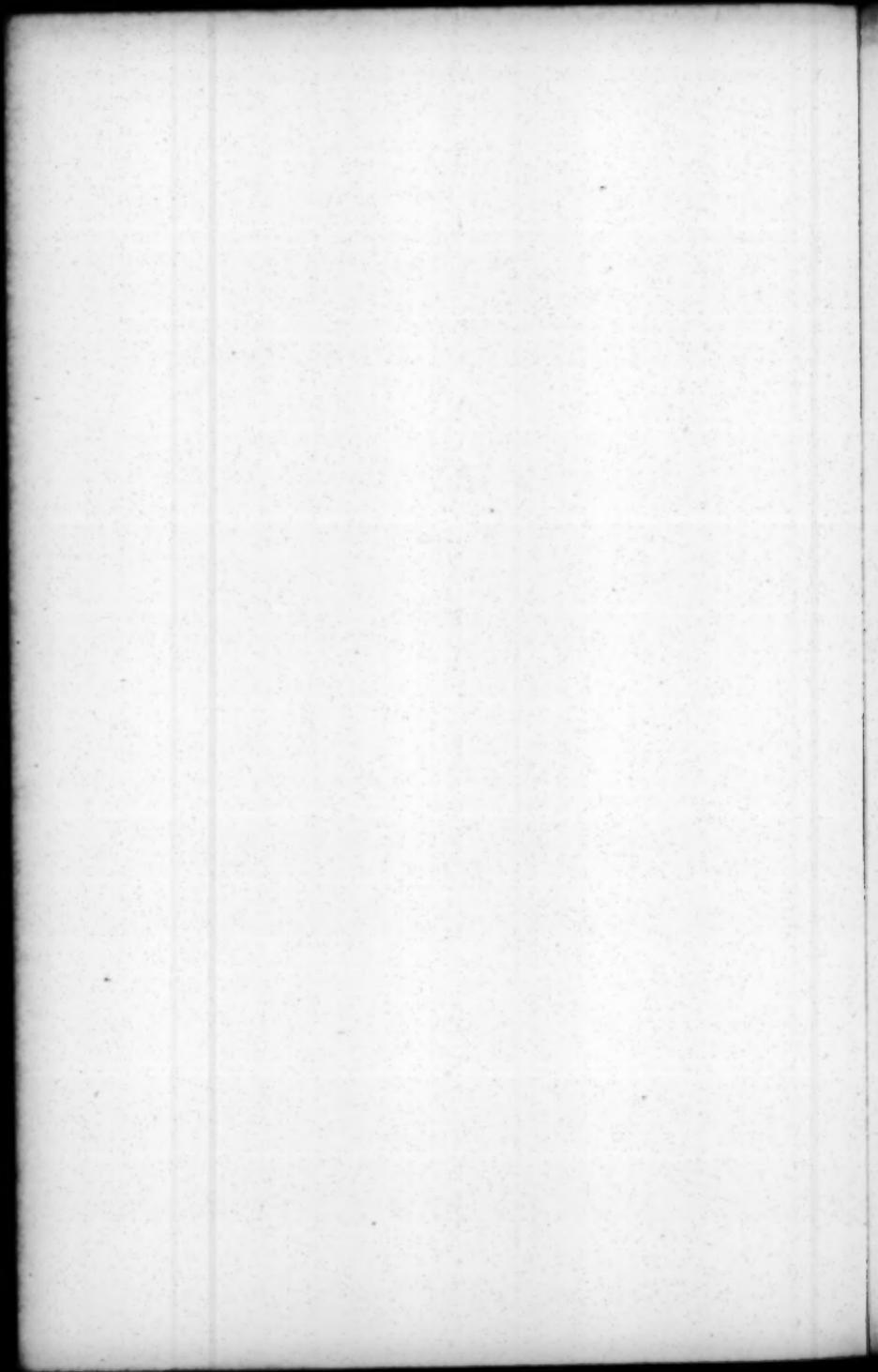
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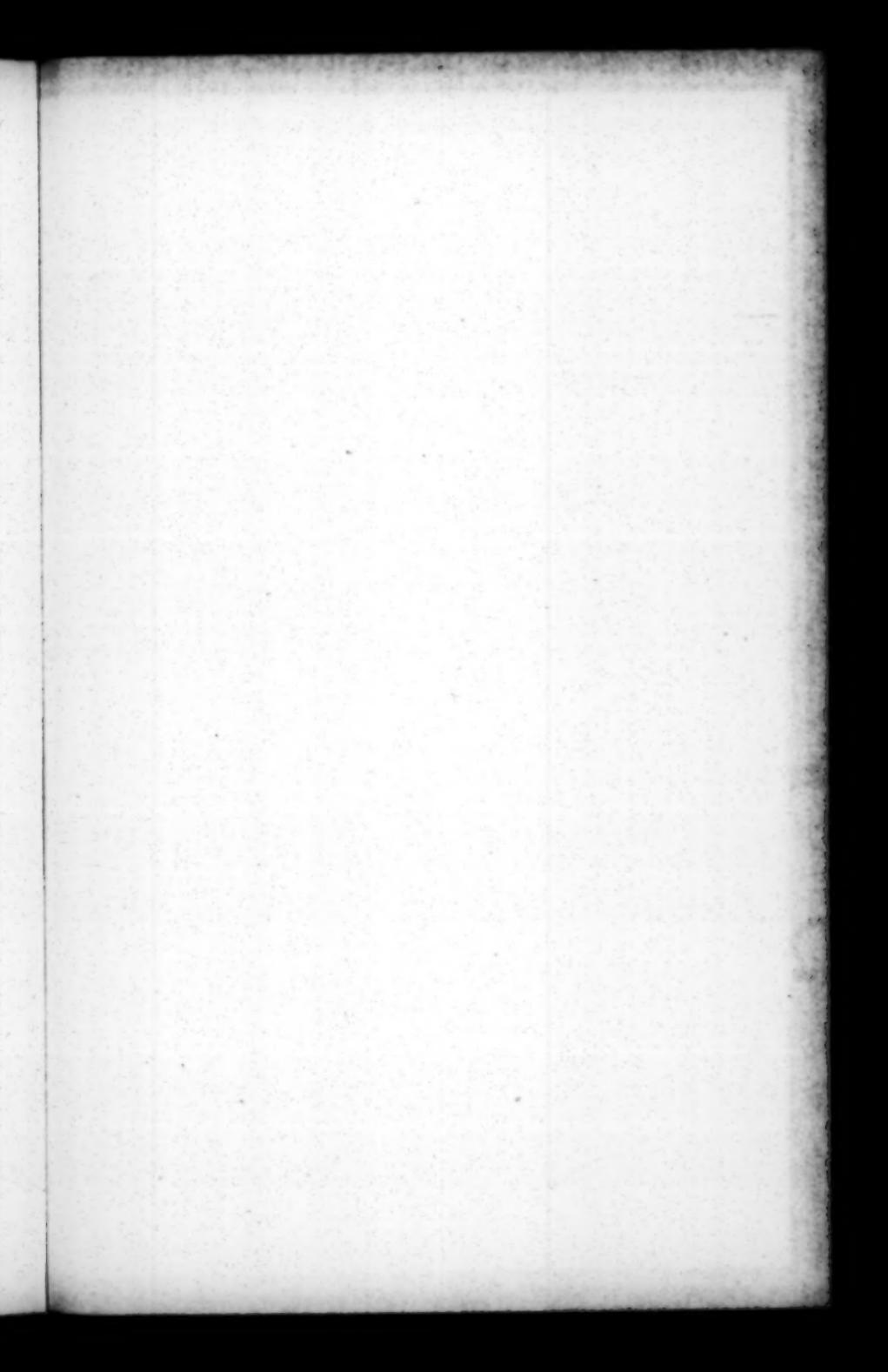
des to hyre it to be done. And the lordes meses
meth can do no lasse, than to graunte them these
thre lyues of the olde rente, remembryng what
profyte they maye haue at the ende of theyz tresp
nes, they knowe nat howe soone. For vndoubt
ed, one sette daye cometh at laste, and thoughte
the aduaantage of the Lord come nat a
none, it wyl come at lengthe. And thers
foxe sayth the Phylasopher. **Quod**
differetur non auertetur, tamen
thyngis tamen differuntur.
red is nat tas
ken g
waye, and in the meane time the Lord
des haue no maner of losse, nor
yet make no costes,
but at theyz
pleasure.
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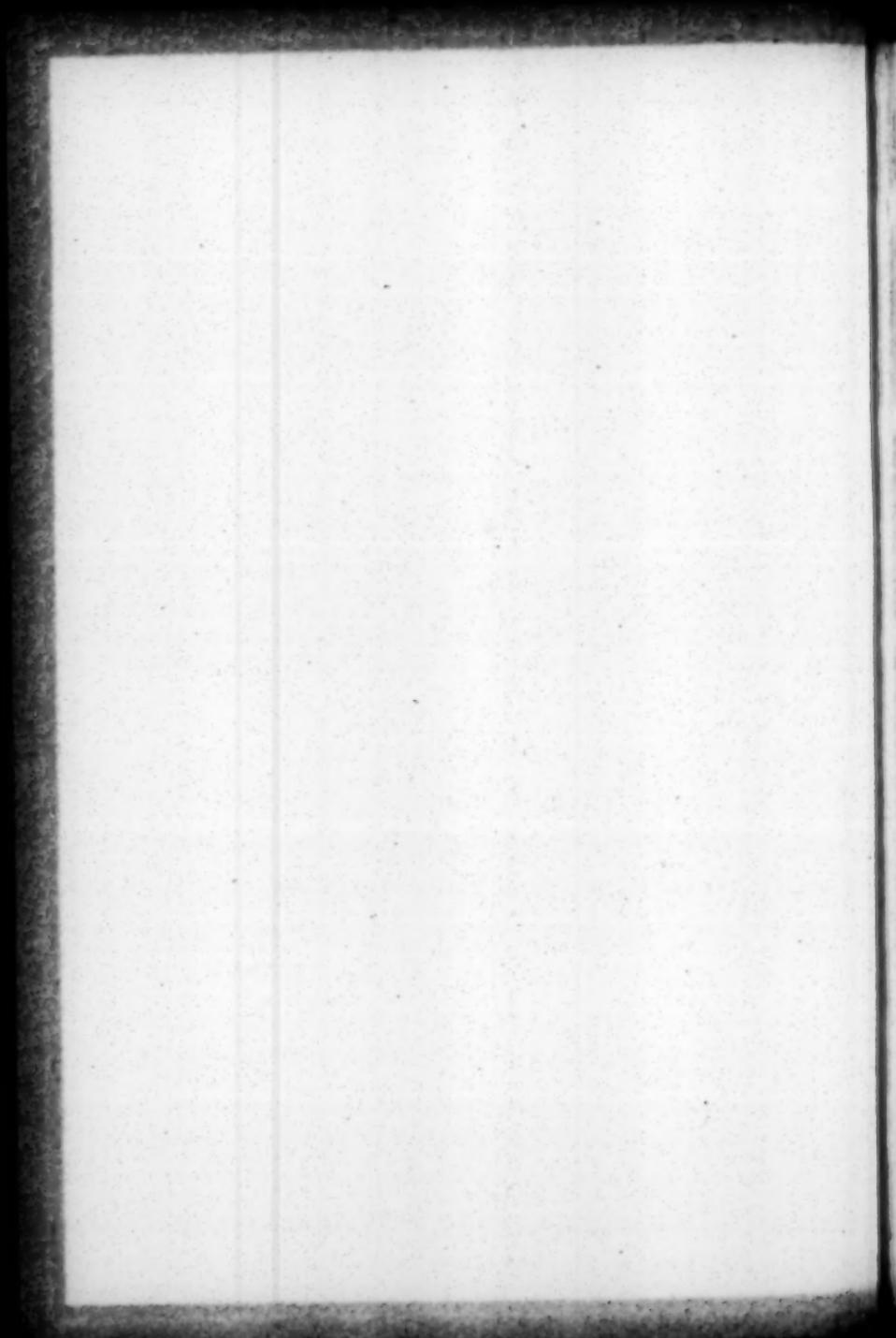
Imprinted at
London in Fleetstrete at the
lygne of the Rose Gar-
lande by Wylliam
Copland.

W. Copland









F160519

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